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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 64 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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MAHATMA INAUGURATES

CONGRESS WEEK AT RAMGARH

Key To Freedom In Revival Of Villages

CARRY MESSAGE OF HIS STRENGTH TO PEASANTS THROUGH CHARKA

(Congress Camp), MAZAHARPURI, March 14.

After weeks of monsoonish weather, which has impeded the completion of construction work in Congress camp there is a clear sky to-day, when the Great National Week was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi.

KEY TO INDEPENDENCE

"The key to Complete Independence lies in our own hands, namely reviving the village industries", said Mahatma Gandhi in opening the Khadi Exhibition at the Congress Camp this afternoon.

STRENGTH IN VILLAGES

No struggle was needed for Swaraj; it could be obtained very easily and peacefully as also communal unity, he added. Seven lakhs of villages in India represented a vast potential strength for improving the economic condition of the country.

MAHATMA'S ARRIVAL: GREAT OVATION

A large number of peasants and 'Adibasis' (Aborigines) from the adjoining villages assembled at Ramgarh this evening when Mahatma Gandhi declared open the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition. He was given a great ovation when he ascended the rostrum, accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and other leaders.

Place Of Exhibition In National Uplift

Mr. Lakshmi Narayan, the Secretary of the Exhibition Committee and the Bihar Charkha Sangh, in requesting Mahatma Gandhi to declare open the exhibition gave a brief account of the part that the exhibition had played in national uplift, and referred to Mr. Shankerlal Banker's efforts in this connection. He added that, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Bombay Congress, the holding of such exhibitions had become a permanent feature of the annual Congress Session. He stressed particularly the need for improving village industries in Chota Nagpur where, he said, the people were more backward economically than in other parts of Bihar.

MAHATMA'S ADDRESS

Mahatma Gandhi, who spoke for about half an hour, paid a tribute to Mr. Shankerlal Banker of the A. I. S. A., who had worked with zeal for the improvement of khaddar and village industries. Expressing his appreciation of the numerous exhibits, he declared that India had progressed in the matter of her cottage industries, despite the forces of obstruction. The economic potentialities of village industries were indeed very great.

THE REAL INDIA

A Bombay or a Calcutta did not represent true India, but it was the seven lakhs of vilages that were spread throughout the country which constituted the real India. The villagers must be made to realise their own inherent strength and capacities and taught to depend on themselves for their vital needs. They should be made to produce their own food and clothing which could be done by successfully working out the programmes of khadi and village industries.

SOLUTION FOR COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Proceeding Mahatma Gandhi laid particular emphasis on the

(Continued on page 8, col. 6)

CONSTITUTIONAL

Deadlock In Sind

ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED 'SINE-DIE'

Allahbux Cabinet Quits Office: Alternative Ministry Move

KARACHI, March 14.

Immediately after the first division on Police Grant during voting on Budget demands to-day in the Sind Assembly, the Opposition challenged another division on another Budget grant in which the Allahbux Ministry was defeated, 27 voting for and 30 against the Government.

Those who voted with the Opposition were Congress 9, Muslim League 9, Hindus 10, Independents 1 and Ministerial 1.

Premier Khan Bahadur Allahbux, thereafter, refused to move the remaining five Budget grants, and a constitutional issue arose, if the Ministry could further continue in office.

The Speaker, thereafter, adjourned the House 'sine die.'

It is stated that the Governor will call upon the leader of the Nationalist Party to form an alternative Ministry, and the Allahbux Ministry's resignation will be accepted.—United Press.

Sind Education Minister Resigns

KARACHI, March 14.

Before the Sind Assembly met to-day to vote on Budget demands, the Hon'ble Pir Ilahi Bux, Education Minister tendered the resignation of his office to the Premier.

He, along with five supporters, joined the Nationalist Party formed by the merging of the Hindu-Independents and Muslim League Parties in the Assembly.—United Press.

Jamshed Mehta Resigns

KARACHI, March 14.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Independent Member of the Sind Assembly, representing Dadu General (Hindu) Constituency, who has been a consistent supporter of the Government has resigned his seat in the Assembly after Government's defeat in the Assembly.—A.P.

Indo-Afghan Commission

To Meet At Chaman On April 1 To Consider Tribal Cases

QUETTA, March 13.

It is understood that a Joint Commission consisting of representatives of the Governments of Afghanistan and India will assemble at Chaman on April 1 next to decide outstanding cases of tribesmen living on either side of the Anglo-Afghan border. The number of such cases is believed to be fairly large.

The selection of a representative of the Government of India to sit on the Committee is at present under the consideration of the authorities—A.P.

Karelian Republic

STOCKHOLM March 14.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the "Afton Bladet", Russia is to create a Karelian Republic on the Isthmus ceded by Finland. Viipuri will be the Capital. Leading posts in Government will be given to Finnish communists now living in Russia.—Reuter.

O'Dwyer Murder Sequel

Azad On Trial

"He Did Not Mean To Kill Him: Just Did It To Protest"

LONDON, March 14.

Azad, who is described as an engineer was charged at Bow Street with feloniously murdering Sir Michael O'Dwyer and remanded in custody for a week.

A detective inspector said that Azad told him: "I did not mean to kill him.

I just did it to protest.

I did not mean to kill anybody."

Azad was smiling and chatting to two officers, who accompanied him as he entered to one of whom he was handcuffed. Police officers at the entrance of the Court examined the credentials of all who entered. While evidence was being given Azad stood almost nonchalantly in the docks with legs crossed and one hand gripping the rail.

At the conclusion of the evidence the Magistrate asked Azad if he wanted to ask the Inspector any questions.

Azad did not appear to understand and enquired "what?"

The Magistrate repeated the question and Azad said "No, Sir, I don't."

The proceedings lasted only two minutes. The court was packed.

Azad remained in Bow Street for about quarter of an hour after he left the dock and then handcuffed. He was taken out through a side entrance and helped into a police service van and driven to Brixton.—Reuter.

LONDON INDIANS CONDEMN IT

LONDON, March 14.

At a meeting of Indian Clubs and Association, the assassination of Sir Michael O'Dwyer was condemned this afternoon.

A resolution was passed expressing horror at the act of violence and extending deepest sympathy with the victims and the family of the deceased.

Among the bodies represented were the Indian Students Union, the Muslim Society, the Hindu Association, the Parsi Association, the Indian League the Sikh Khalsa Jatha and also representatives of the Muslim League and the Indian National Congress.—Reuter.

Zetland Attends India Office

LONDON, March 14.

Lord Zetland attended India Office at noon and carried on with his duties as normal.—Reuter.

(See Pages 7 & 12)

Finland's Fate And

Rumania's Chances

Discontent In Polish Ukraine And Lwow Detrimental To "Reds"

BUCHAREST, March 14.

Public opinion has taken Finland's tragic peace as hardly as if it were a direct blow to their own country. The improved Rumanian morale in recent months, particularly in the Army, is generally attributed as much to the Finnish example as to the German promises that Rumania would not be troubled as long as she delivered goods. There is a widespread condemnation of the Scandinavian attitude and the failure of other countries to provide sufficient and timely aid which evokes such questions as: "Would help come in time to us?"

RUMANIA'S CHANCES

Responsible circles are convinced that if Russia now turned to Bessarabia it would take her three months to assemble a sufficient number of trained troops and material for the offensive owing to the conditions of the Railways.

It is also emphasised that Russia must take into account the discontent in Polish Ukraine.

Disturbances at Lwow and Stanislwow have been reported in which a number of people were killed and wounded.

Defence Of India Act At Work

JAIPRAKASH PLEADS GUILTY: ARREST CONDEMNED: ASHRAFUDDIN JAILED: MORE ARRESTS AT CHITTAGONG

CHAIBASSA, March 14.

The trial of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, who was arrested at Patna on March 7 and brought to Chaibassa jail, opened before the District Magistrate, to-day.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain is charged under the Defence of India rules. The case is being conducted by the Public Prosecutor, and Mr. Narain has not arranged defence.

He pleaded guilty to the charge framed against him and delivered a short statement.

"As my country is not at war," he said, "and as it has been drawn into the war by force by an alien Power, and as the Congress has declared its non-co-operation with the present war, I consider it my duty to do everything in my power to impede the prosecution of the war with the resources of my country and to prevent my countrymen from assisting in the war in any manner. I therefore plead guilty to the charge framed."

Mr. Narain announced that he would like to make a fuller statement later, and it is expected

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

'ADIBASIS' FLOCK TO CONGRESS NAGAR

Ramgarh Hums With Activity: Mahatma Arrives: President-Elect Leaves Calcutta In Special Bogie Of Delhi Mail

RAMGARH, March 14.

With hardly three days for the commencement of the business of the Fifty-third Session of the Indian National Congress, the Reception Committee authorities are racing against time, giving last minute touches to arrangements made and putting up more bamboo huts.

Rains during the week hampered the construction work considerably. With bright, sunny weather to-day, Mazharpuri is once again humming with activity. Few visitors have so far come, but a great rush is expected during the week-end.

In the meantime a steady stream of villagers from surrounding hamlets and a large number of 'Adibasis' (aboriginals) from nearby hills visit the "Nagar." To the accompaniment of drums and carrying green leaves and Congress flags, these 'Adibasis' paraded the "Congress Nagar" and made offerings to the Rain-God praying him to stop the rains.

MOSCOW NOT AGAINST IT

MOSCOW, March 14.

It is believed here that the Soviet Government has no objection to the conclusion of a purely defensive alliance between Sweden, Norway and Finland, but any combination specifically directed against the Soviet would be regarded as inconsistent with the Soviet-Finnish Peace Treaty.—Reuter.

DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

A Swedish Foreign Ministry *communique* states: "In reply to a question by the Finnish Government, the Swedish Government has declared itself ready to examine possibilities of a defensive alliance".

No Joint Move Yet

STOCKHOLM, March 14.

There is no confirmation here of the reports that negotiations between Sweden, Norway and Finland for a joint guarantee of their frontiers have actually begun.

The Swedish foreign office told Reuter that so far as they knew the Norwegian Government had promised to give the matter consideration.

NORWAY WILLING

OSLO: The Foreign Minister M. Koht stated that the Government had replied in the affirmative to a question by the Finnish Government two days ago whether they were prepared to consider the possibility of establishing a defensive alliance between Norway, Finland and Sweden.

AZAD LEAVES FOR RAMGARH

CALCUTTA, March 14

Mr. Mathura Prasad, Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee, Ramgarh, came to Calcutta to escort Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and left with Maulana by the Delhi Mail.

A special bogie, attached to the Delhi Mail carried Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the President-elect of the Ramgarh Session of the Indian National Congress, to Ramgarh via Ranchi Road this evening.

The bogie was decorated with flowers and Congress flags. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar accompanied Maulana Azad.

Amidst shouts of "Rastrapati Maulana Azad-ki-jai" and "Bande Mataram," the train whistled out of the platform. Standing at the door of his compartment, the Maulana with folded hands acknowledged the salutation of the enthusiastic crowd.

Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, Dr. Ashroff, Secretary of the Maulana and Shaikh Abdulla Kashmiri, leader from Kashmir, also left for Ramgarh to-night.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS TO-DAY

RAMGARH, March 14.

The Congress Working Committee meets at 2 p. m. to-morrow at a specially erected hut which is within a few yards from Gandhiji's cottage.—A. P.

FINLAND HAD NO OTHER CHOICE

PRESIDENT'S CALL TO NATION

Let Us Look To Task Of Reconstruction: Our Freedom Is Intact

LONDON, March 14

It is said that the ratification of the Russo-Finnish peace treaty may take anything up to a fortnight.

NATIONAL HONOUR MAINTAINED

The Finnish Government has issued a proclamation which declares, "peace has been made with the full realisation that thereby the people would have saved a greater misfortune. Finland has been able to maintain freedom and national honour and is now faced with the work of reconstruction which will demand the utmost effort and sacrifice."

FINLAND HAD NO ALTERNATIVE

HELSINKI, March 14.

As the seriousness of the military situation is gradually becoming known it is increasingly apparent that Finland could do little else but make peace. In south Finland the Russians had progressed so far over the ice that coastal batteries east of Helsinki were in action.

It is understood that Mr Ryti had received guarantees from his Parliamentary colleagues before he went to Moscow. So there is no doubt that the Diet will ratify the agreement.

PRESIDENT'S CALL

Turn To Reconstruction

HELSINKI, March 14.

Broadcasting to the nation President Kallio after paying a striking tribute to the Army and thanking the populace for their courage during the war said: "Now Finland must devote herself to the work of reconstruction."

CONFIDENCE IN FUTURE

M. Kallio expressed confidence in Finland's future because her freedom was still intact and the army stood ready to protect her existence.

The President hoped that the indispensable necessity of a defensive alliance would now become clear to their neighbours and that the common feeling which had been maintained would be-

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

India's Status In "Elders"

Butasingh's Resolution Can't Be Discussed, Says Jagdish Prasad

NEW DELHI, March 14.

In the Council of State, Sirdar Butasingh moved a resolution asking Government to convey to His Majesty's Government "this council's satisfaction on the pronouncement of His Excellency the Viceroy definitely declaring the policy of His Majesty's Government to raise India to the status of a self-governing Dominion under the Status of Westminster and its wholehearted support in the prosecution of the war and readiness to co-operate in making India self-governing."

Sir Jagdish Pershad in reply said that the question raised by the resolution could not be discussed on the floor of the House. He however undertook to forward the debate to the Secretary of State for his information.

The resolution was withdrawn.—A. P.

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42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 4 Doctors, 3 Engineers and 2 Graduates to apply for "Terms" to Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market Delhi. (12925)

Wanted Dental Mechanic, grade Rs. 50-5|2-75. Baroda State subjects and those holding Nair Dental College Diploma, will be preferred. Apply before 20th. instant mentioning age, experience, Native place etc., to the Chief of the Medical and Health Depts., Baroda State. 2136

Wanted an experienced Branch Manager for Bombay, Gujarat and Kathiawar for a well established and progressive Life Assurance Company. Men of resources and integrity who can guarantee business need apply to the Sushil Life and General Insurance Co., Ltd., New Delhi. (2103)

Wanted:—Bookstall Clerk for Belgaum Railway Station. Cash security Rs. 200. Salary Rs. 20 per month. Commission on sales 2 per cent. Apply with copies of testimonials. Higginbothams, Madras. (2126)

Wanted for Motor Assembling Factory Kathiawar Trimmers, Polishers, Bench Fitters, Spray Painter. Experienced men apply Box No. 12922, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a chemist and an engineer or a chemist and an engineer combined who can make researches in the manufacture of cement. Only those should apply who have experience and working knowledge of cement factories for at least five years. Apply stating salary and terms Daurala Sugar Works, Daurala, (Meerut). (12921)

Energetic Educated persons for Provincial permanent posts. Salaries upto Rs. 200 according to qualifications. Bond Investment essential. Apply Industries (India) Ltd., Delhi (12904)

Wanted qualified nurses for the Sevashram Hospital, Broach. Apply to Trustees stating age, qualifications, previous experience and salary expected within one week. (2125)

Public Notices

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates for four Shares Nos. 8159, 8160, 1119 and 535 of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Bhaskerrao Kooverji Desai have been LOST or MISLAID or DESTROYED

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

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Sagrampura, Chhapgar Street, SURAT.
(12926)

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NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN that the Policies Nos. 24646 and 25740 on the life of late Mr. Lalshankar Jethalal Pathak, are LOST or STOLEN or MISPLACED and a claim having been preferred by Bai Mangala, widow of the assured as a legal representative of the assured, the claim amount of Rs. 2,727-2-0 will be paid to her unless any objection is lodged with the undersigned within a month of the date hereof.

J. M. CORDEIRO,
Secretary.
Bombay Mutual Building,
Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.
Dated, 15th March 1940.
(2146)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

Professor K. M. KHADYE, M.A. (Cantab) will deliver a series of six Lectures on "English viewed in connection with Anglo-Saxon and its other sources" in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, Bombay, on the 16th, 18th, 19th 26th, 27th and 28th March, 1940 commencing at 6 p.m. each day.

The Lectures are open to the Public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 5th March, 1940.
(2139)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Professor Harold Hotelling, Professor of Mathematical Economics, Columbia University, will deliver a lecture on "DEMAND AND SUPPLY FUNCTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS", in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 15th March, 1940, at 6 p.m.

A. D. Shroff, Esq., B.Sc. (Lond.) will preside.

The lecture is open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 14th March, 1940.
(2151)

174. BOOKS

Cotton Guaranteed figures Rs. 10 1923-39, figures book Rs. 2-0-0 Fulgalliwalla, Golpitha, Ahmed Bldg., Bombay. (12025)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents on Commission Basis to book parties of sixteen for Kashmir under our Rs. 115|- Scheme "30 days Holiday in Kashmir" inclusive of Transport, Sight-seeing, Board, Lodgings, Hotels, Picnics, Ponies, House Boats, etc., etc., For Particulars apply:—The Nanda Bus Service Ltd., Lahore. 12917B

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.

Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 22nd March to 6th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

(2150)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 72 of 1940.

Re: TULSIDAS NAJABHAI SONI, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Soni Najabhai Kanabhai & Brothers carrying on business at Shaik Memon Street, Bombay: ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: (1) MORARJI VIRJI and (2) MANIBAI, wife of Morarji Virji. .... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 13th day of March, 1940 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.
(2149)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SHAIKH MEMON STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., Attorneys for the Surviving Mortgagee Mr. Kalidas Dwarkadas and on account and risk of the heirs and the estate of the mortgagor Abdul Rehman Amirbhai deceased, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on Monday 18th March 1940 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with building at Sheikh Memon Street containing by admeasurement 54 sq. yards or thereabouts Street No. 278.

For conditions of sale apply to MESSRS. MALVI RANCHODDAS AND CO., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 64 BALES YEOTMAL GHATENJI (BERAR) COTTON

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 15th March 1940 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES AMRAOTI CAMBODIA (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 15th March 1940 at 2-15 p. M. (S. T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 88 BALES AMRAOTI (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 15th March, 1940 at 2-15 P. M. (S. T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton of Messrs. Volkart Bros.

MENESSE & CO.

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HUNS' Brilliant Sophisticated Social Comedy

GALA PREMIERE
Next Thursday 10 p. m.

NEW **WEST END**

High Court

Payment Into Current Account In Bombay

Does It Give Jurisdiction To Bombay High Court?

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania).

The State-Aided Bank of Travancore Ltd. Appellants-Defendants.

v.

Dhrit Ram Respondent-Plaintiff.

This was a Letters Patent appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia delivered on 20th July, 1939 decreeing the Plaintiff's suit for Rs. 15,867|15|-, in respect of two fixed deposit receipts with the Defendant Bank which had expired and become payable to the Plaintiff.

MANNER OF DEPOSIT

By his letter dated 1st September, 1936 the Plaintiff inquired of the Defendant-bank at Alleppey in Travancore State as to the rate of interest on fixed deposits. The Defendants supplied the necessary information to the Plaintiff by their letter dated 5th September and added that remittances should be made towards the credit of their account in the National City Bank of New York in Bombay, and that interest at 5 1|2 per cent would be allowed from the date of such payment in Bombay. The Plaintiff paid Rs. 11,000 and Rs. 4,000 into the National City Bank of New York and returned the forms duly filled in. The Defendants sent the two fixed deposit receipts as requested by the Plaintiff. Four payments of interest had been made by cheques on Bombay Banks. But the Defendants failed to pay the amounts due on the expiry of the two deposit receipts. So the Plaintiff filed the present suit in the Bombay High Court after obtaining leave to do so under Clause 12 of the Letters Patent.

DEFENCE

The Defence of the Bank was two-fold, First, that the Bombay High Court had no jurisdiction because no part of the cause of action arose in Bombay. It was argued that payment into the National City Bank of New York in Bombay was a mere facility for remittance and it could not be said that the amount was paid in Bombay, nor was it repayable in Bombay, nor did the Defendants have their registered office in Bombay. Secondly, the defence of the Bank was that the Plaintiff was bound by a scheme of compromise sanctioned by the State Courts of Travancore and Cochin.

The trial Judge rejected the defence on both the points. He held that the Defendants' letter of 5th September was an offer which was accepted in Bombay by the deposit being actually made by payment in Bombay, and therefore the contract being made in Bombay, the Bombay High Court had jurisdiction to try the suit. He further held that the Plaintiff was not bound by the scheme sanctioned by the State Courts to which he had not assented. He therefore decreed the suit. The Defendants appealed.

Counsel for the Appellant argued that the Defendants' letter of 5th September was only an invitation for offers, that the real offer was contained in the forms filled in and sent by the Plaintiff to Travancore, and that the acceptance was made by the passing of the Fixed Deposit Receipts at Travancore. He therefore submitted that the Bombay High Court had no jurisdiction and that the decision of the trial Judge was erroneous

JUDGMENT

His Lordship the Chief Justice delivering judgment expressed the opinion that the Bombay High Court had jurisdiction on the ground that though Their Lordships found that the contract was made at Alleppey, it was clear that the parties intended Bombay to be the place of performance. That being so the proper law of contract applicable to the case was the law of British India and the scheme of arrangement sanctioned by the State Courts was not binding upon the Plaintiff. The appeal was therefore dismissed with costs.

Mr. Justice Kania concurred.

Mr. N. P. Engineer with Mr. F. J. Coltman and Mr. J. C. Bhatt instructed by Messrs. Purnanand and Jasubhai appeared for the Appellants.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha with Mr M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Lambert appeared for the Respondent.

LANDLORD TO PAY DAMAGES

(Before the Honble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia).

Shrimati Gurdevi . Plaintiff.

v.

Sitaldas Tirathdas .. Defendant

This was a suit for malicious prosecution against the Defendant who was the owner of an immovable property called "Sital Bhuvan" at Walkeshwar Road in which the Plaintiff was a tenant since November, 1937.

Rent was in arrears after July, 1938 and the Defendant by his letter dated 28th September gave the Plaintiff notice to vacate by the 31st October and required payment of the arrears of rent for three months to be made "within 4 days, i.e. upto 1st October, 1938." The Plaintiff alleged that she then informed the Defendant that she would pay off the arrears on the amount thereof being ascertained.

On 1st October 1938, however, the Defendant came with a Bailiff at 1-50 p. m. and levied a distress on the goods and furniture of the Plaintiff. The distress was raised on the Plaintiff paying three months' rent to the Bailiff under protest.

After a protracted hearing lasting several days His Lordship reserved judgment in the case (C. A. V.).

JUDGMENT

His Lordship found that the distress was illegal and the Defendant was guilty of abuse of legal process. His Lordship was of the opinion that by the Defendant's letter of 28th September time of payment was extended and that the words "upto 1st October, 1938" gave the Plaintiff a right to pay up at least at any time till the sunset on 1st October. Any distress levied before the expiry of that period was therefore illegal, and the Defendant was liable for damages. In His Lordship's opinion it was not necessary to prove actual malice, and His Lordship awarded Rs. 500 as damages to the Plaintiff and gave her her full costs of the suit, taxed as between party and party.

His Lordship granted a certificate under S. 22 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act 1882 that the case was one fit to be brought in the High Court.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala with Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji with Mr. Alreja instructed by Messrs. Alreja and Co., appeared for the Defendant.

SUIT AGAINST MULLAJI SAHEB

Settlement In Sight?

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia).

Fatimabai Abdealli Tyebji Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. His Holiness, the Mullaji Saheb of the Bohras.
2. S. S. Saifuddin the Amil & Representative of His Holiness Defendants.

This was a suit filed against the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohra community, for refusing to declare the plaintiff's marriage valid on the ground that her husband did not grow a beard, and for Rs. 50,000 by way of damages for defamation on the imputation of unchastity in living together without being lawfully married made by the defendants in correspondence.

The Court was teeming with Bohras as on the preceding seven days of the hearing of this suit. Kazi Hafiz Abdul Halim stepped into the witness-box to continue his evidence. He officiated at the Marriage ceremony of the plaintiff. On behalf of the defendants it was suggested that the marriage was a nullity 'inter alia' because the Kazi who performed it was not a Dawoodi Borah.

After the Kazi's evidence was over, the parties made repeated attempts at arriving at a settlement of the dispute. His Lordship adjourned to his Chambers from 12 noon. The Court re-assembled at about 3-30 p.m. but again adjourned till this morning. The Mullaji Saheb was not present in Court,—being a person exempted from appearance in civil courts, and we are informed that the proposed consent terms are now to be submitted to the approval of His Holiness.

If these persistent attempts at negotiation fail, the hearing of the suit will proceed to-day.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. F. J. Coltman, Mr. P. B. Vatcha and Mr. M. Y. Haindaday instructed by Messrs. Wadia Gandhi and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Sir J. B. Kanga with Mr V. F. Taraporevala and Mr. D. B Desai instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the defendants.

SUBURBAN D. C. C.

Kher Elected President

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, March 13.

A meeting of the old and new Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee was held at the Tambe's Health Home on Tuesday.

The President, Mr M. B. Mehta, took the chair. After the annual report and the accounts had been submitted to the members, the President answered a few questions put by Mr. Ratubhai Desai. The report was adopted by the members and the meeting ended with the passing of a condolence resolution on the death of Shreepad Jagtap, a member of the Kurla Labour Union, who was stabbed while returning from the mill.

The outgoing president then requested the new President, Mr. B. G. Kher, to take the Chair.

Mr. B. G. Kher, thanked the members for electing him as President and said that he would do his best to serve the Committee in all respects. He referred to the struggle of the coming year which would be soon decided at Ramgarh.

The new Committee passed a resolution sympathising with the Kurla Mill Strikers' demands for dearness allowance.

The Committee then took up the election of the members of the Committee and Parliamentary Board. The following were elected.

Sjt. Ratilal B. Mehta (Vice-President).

Sjt. D. N. Wandrekar and Sjt. Purshottam Kanji (Secretaries).

Sjt. Ramkrishna Mehta (Treasurer).

Sjt. M. K. Deshpande, Sjt. Abdul Sattar, Smt. Devkunvi Desai, Sjt. L. Mahatre, Sjt. Bhimji Bua, Sjt. J. Vaishnav, Sjt. V. N. Purav, Sjt. Vrajlal Astik, Sjt. Ram Ratan Tripathi and Sjt. Nathalal Rajdev (Members).

The following were elected on the Parliamentary Board:

Sjt. B. G. Kher, B. N. Vandrekar, Sjt. Purshottam Kanji, Sjt. Shantilal Shah, Sjt. M. B. Mehta.

Royal Asiatic Society Meeting

The annual meeting of the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society was held on Thursday evening at the Town Hall, the Hon. Sir John Beaumont presiding.

The annual report, among other things stated that they were thankful to the Government for an increase in the annual grant. The Society, the report stated reluctantly abandoned the idea of launching an appeal to the public for funds on account of the general political situation.

After the report was adopted, the members of the Managing Committee for the ensuing year were elected.

The Hon. Sir John Beaumont was elected President and the following members were elected as Vice-Presidents:—Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, the Rev. Dr. Makenzie and Messrs. P. V. Kane and R. P. Masani.

Prajamandal's Call For Limbdi Boycott

LIMBDI, March 14.

That the migrators and the general public should vigorously strengthen the economic boycott against the Limbdi State is the opinion expressed by the Limbdi Prajamandal, in the course of a lengthy statement just issued to the Press.

"Several migrators," the statement says, "have been recently returning to Limbdi after withstanding innumerable hardships and utmost sacrifice for a period of thirteen months, as their moral strength has been exhausted. The State has been compelling those returning there to sign a humiliating document, probably with a view to using the same against the Prajamandal."—United Press.

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ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Haider Hussain: Sitar. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdur Rehman and Party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Cookery Hints. 9-15 Panditrao Nagarker. 9-40 Songs from Wasiyat. 9-50 Ghulam Rusool.

12-30 p.m. Ghazals and Geets. 12-45 Naats. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Dugane. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hind. 1-25 Gopalchandra Lahiri: Clarionet. 1-30 News in English 1-35 Lunch hour music and School broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Science: Chemistry and Transport: Talk. 2-50 Alien Air. 3 Hindutani lesson by Munshiji.

5 p.m. You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Suman Mehta. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Suryakant S. Pandit. 5-45 Selected by Bepsi D. Chiniwala. 6 News in English 6-5 News in Hindutani. 6-10 Ghulam Rusool. 6-20 Orchestral music. 6-30 Ghulam Rusool 6-40 Orchestral music. 6-50 Songs from Kangan. 7 Amongst the masses. 3: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 7-30 The A I R Trio. 7-40 Abdur Rehman and Party. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Among the new books: Review. 8-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Hori-ka-Har. 9-55 The A I R Trio. 10 Woh Nahin Ae: Musical feature. 10-15 Panditrao Nagarker. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-15 Favourites of film land. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 9 A Topical talk in Gujarati. 9-15 to 10 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bom. 1. 12-57 A. Hakim: Trumpet. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 European music. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Sindhi Kafis. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Children's Hour (English). 7 to 7-30 As in Bom. 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Panditrao Nagarker. 8-5 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Abdur Rehman and Party. 9-10 The Seven Stages of man: Feature of poems in Marathi. 9-30 Gretel Sommer: Violin. 9-40 Alma Gluck: Soprano. 9-45 Melody Trio. 10 Dunstan Roberts: Bass. 10-10 Melody Trio. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Master Mumtaz and Party. 5-25 Fazl-i-Ilahi. 5-40 Uncle George's Party. 6-15 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 6-30 Folk Songs of Bengal: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 Vilayat Khan. 7 For Villagers only. 8 Afzal: Geet. 8-15 Books I have been reading: Review. 8-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 10 Master Mumtaz and Party. 10-15 Mehboob Jan. 10-35 Persian Music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 7-30 Thumri, Qawwali aur Ghazal. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 A Pianoforte recital by Nigel Allen.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Ghulam Husain Khan. 6-30 For the countryside. 7-15 Nat Kedara on Vichitra Veena by Abdul Aziz Khan Beenkar. 7-30 The Punjabi Muse. 5: Talk in Punjabi. 7-45 Anwarbai of Amritsar. 8 Ferozabai. 8-15 Bottom of the Ladder. 4: Talk. 8-30 Amad-i-Bahar: Musical feature in Hindustani. 8-50 Ghulam Husain Khan: Thumri or an explanatory talk on the day's news. 9-50 Jaijaivanti on Vichitra Veena by A. A. Khan Beenkar. 10-5 Ghulam Husain Khan: Thumri. 10-15 Ferozabai.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. A bit classical. 5-30 Biren Dutta. 5-50 Tarsanai Solo. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Suprobha Bannerjee. 7-15 Kanti Kumar Bal. 7-30 Kankabatir-Katha: Musical sketch. 8 Naren Ghosh. 8-15 Suprobha Bannerjee. 8-30 Sharafat Ali: Ghazal. 9-5 Kanti Kumar Bal. 9-45 Jhankar. 10 Naren Ghosh. 10-15 Sharafat Ali.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 For the children. 6-5 Boys and girls come out to play. 6-40 Ritimata Natak. 9 Suprova Ghose. 9-45 Mohini Misra. 10-5 Anil Bacchi.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 10-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Mannabai. 5-45 Iqbal Aur Hasrat. 6-10 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 6-18 Dadre. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Ek Tha Raja. 7-30 Freedom of press in Germany. 7-45 Kaneez Khatoon. 7-50 Raqqasa. 8-50 Topic of the day. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Mannabai. 10-5 A sarangi recital. 10-11 Thumri, Ghazal and Geet.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational Broadcasts for Children. 4-30 Happy Half-hour. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 T. S. Krishna Aiyangar. 6-5 Instrumental music. 6-30 Shrimati N. Jayalakshmi Devi. 7 Week by week. 7-15 Interlude. 7-50 Palladam Sanjeevarao. 9 World events. 9-15 Interlude. 9-45 Shrimati N. Jayalakshmi Devi.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 p.m. Unfinished masterpieces.

396 metres (758 kc/s)

Trichy Programme

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 V. Gangadharam Pillai. 5-45 Tunes from the talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 P. Narayanaswami Pillai. 7 World affairs. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Shrimati Sundarakamakshi. 8-30 Palkara Basady. 8-45 P. Narayanaswami Pillai. 9-45 Shrimati Sundarakamakshi.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only)

KEEP FIT RULES No. 2

PRESS-UPS

Lie flat on the floor with your face down and the palms of your hands level with your shoulders. Press up slowly taking the weight on your toes and arms. Don't bend at the waist. Repeat this ten or fifteen times. Don't forget that effective elimination of poisonous waste matter is even more important. Keep yourself fit with Feen-a-mint. Feen-a-mint Laxative is most pleasant to take, most economical to use and most efficient in action. It cleanses thoroughly but mildly. On sale at all chemists and stores.

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PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Bombay And Liverpool Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

DENIAL OF REINSTATEMENT OF SUBSIDY ON PRESENT CROP

Further Weakness In Sterling Cross Rate

BOMBAY, March 14.

Further weakness in sterling and denial of the reinstatement of export subsidy for the balance of the crop year, together with Bombay and Liverpool selling prices in the New York Cotton Exchange declined on Wednesday. Later on there was trade buying and start covering.

The New York cotton market was influenced on Wednesday by the late weakness in Bombay cotton prices and a further increase in the certificated stocks, coupled with the denial of the reinstatement of the cotton export subsidy for the balance of the crop year.

A cable received here from Liverpool states:—

"New York cables highly improbable subsidy remainder this crop but think probable subsidy next crop.

The amount allotted for export subsidy on the present crop exhausted some months backs owing to extensive sales, the Washington Administration was forced to abandon the same. Thus there cannot be any possibility of reintroduction of the subsidy on the present crop. At the same time it must be remembered that this year the American cotton crop was below requirements and nearly 2 million bales were repossessed from the loan stock. Thus there was no need and it is probable that export subsidy will be reintroduced for the next crop as it will encourage large export sales and to this extent the Government will be saved from giving loans.

Large exports of American cotton are bound to replace outside growths in importing countries and prices of outside growths will have to be kept in line with import price of American cotton. This will reduce income of outside cotton growers and they will have to reduce crop wherever it is possible.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Prices declined on the easiness of sterling and sharp decline in Liverpool together with March liquidation inspired by the issuance of 25 notices.

Bombay and Liverpool selling met Spot house, Japanese and Wall Street buying. Prices weakened on active New Orleans selling of nears and persistent foreign and domestic liquidation. Outtake was poor with limited trade buying on the scale down. Finally the market rallied partially on mill price fixing in March and local covering.

At the opening March was quoted 7 points down at 10.75 and under persistent selling prices declined further 18 points and March was quoted 10.57 which was the lowest level. In the afternoon prices recovered 19 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 10.76 and the market closed at a net decline of 12 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 10.82c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 8 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 points at 10.36c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 5 points with May 7.72. The Russo-Finnish agreement was ignored. Light hedging met local and London buying and trade calling. Weakness in New York sterling was having a steadying effect. Later on there was Bombay selling, outside stale bull liquidation and spotless selling. Confidence was lacking and the market closed at the maximum decline of 25 points. Mid-ding American Spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 7.74d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was also easy with increased selling. Uppers futures declined 15 to 20 points and Giza futures closed 14 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was irregular. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 13 points up but Ashmouni futures declined 1 to 3 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (3 p.m.) ..... 10.76—06
New York March lowest (1-30 p.m.) ..... 10.57—25
Liverpool May highest ..... 7.75+08
Liverpool May lowest ..... 7.42—25

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Though outside bedges and present atmosphere depressing factors still believe present levels will prove attractive in few weeks.

New York: Foreign and domestic liquidation. Trade buying only on scale.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in February at 670,000 bales, the average consumption per working day during February was 32,300 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York, March. 13

March	10.90—08
May	10.73—10
July	10.44—11
October	9.72—21
December	9.59—20

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 13

March	10.70—12
May	10.56—14
July	10.30—12
October	9.72—21
Middling Spot	10.82—14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 13

March	10.61—19
May	10.65—14
July	10.42—08
Middling Spot	10.36—13

NEW YORK

New York, March 13
11 a.m. rates Noon call

March	10.71	10.65
May	10.63	10.60
July	10.34	10.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 13

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	10,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

YARN PRICES DECLINE

Operators Await Developments

Bombay: March 13.

In sympathy with the lower prices in raw cotton, yarns' prices have declined during the week under review. Very little interest is shown by the buyers. There is also a very slack demand from Upcountry and consuming centres because of sales at reduced rates by the Upcountry mills in their respective areas. Upcountry mills are meeting the requirements in yarns of their respective districts on a lower level than the parity of prices ruling in Bombay. Although the mills strike is continued, prices of yarns have not shown any improvement. There are frequent rumours about the ending of the present European War and this news have created a nervous feeling amongst the merchants, traders and commission agents and all concerned alike to adopt a policy of "Wait and watch" till the result of new political developments in Europe is clearly evident. As regards export markets enquiries are limited and no business of importance has resulted. In view of the present uncertain prospects of business in all classes and kinds of yarns are not bright. We expect an idle, inactive and lifless state of market for the present. Future trend of the market will depend mostly on the situation of the present Labour Strike in Bombay, prices of raw cotton and the European political developments.

ENGLISH YARNS

No interest is shown in this class of yarns and chances of business are very remote owing to comparatively higher price.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The improvement, reported during the last week, is lost due to the continuity of mill strike and inactivity on the part of Upcountry dealers combined with lower advances in the prices of Japanese yarns. The Export Houses in Japan are offering lower limits, but without success. The importers are reluctant to enter into any new commitments for forward shipments even at reduced rates and have adopted a policy of "Wait and Watch." The Yen Exchange has shown further improvement to a good extent owing to weakness in Dollar-Yen cross rate. T. T. on Japan is quoted at Rs. 83/8.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Although the prices of Italian Syndicate have remained entirely unchanged, easy and weak feeling is prevailing in the market. Japanese Exporters have been offering forward deliveries at reduced limits which are, of course, still above the parity of prices in Bombay but no business of importance has resulted. Arrivals of art silk yarns continue to be heavy and demand is very slack. Consequently local ready stocks of yarns are increasing. There are a very few chances of improvement in prices till a revival of good demand from the millers, traders and weavers.

INDIAN YARNS

The business in 20 1/2s and 10 1/2s on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has been on a very limited scale and the prices have fluctuated within a very narrow range of Rs. 2 per bale. There is uncertainty in the market and future trend will depend upon the Labour Strike situation and the political developments.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, March 14

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	57	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	71	0 0

Tone:—Weak

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 14

After heavy liquidation and prices touching new levels the cotton market recovered few points in fairly active covering influenced by hopes of end of the mill strike in the near future.

It appears that Calcutta and outside operators are selling with a view to depress prices with the idea that sales against call options may increase profits. In the mean time bazar shorts and offices are covering scale down. The yearly tejimandi will be settled on the 20th instant and after the market will have holidays and will again be facing tenders against A/M contract.

The recent decline is overdone and while prices are well below American cotton, weak holders are losing confidence. The end of the strike may have constructive effect temporarily but after the recent drop, one can safely look for moderate recovery.

Following a drop of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 250 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 252/8 and declined to Rs. 251/4 on scattered selling. Later on there was increased covering on hopes of end of the strike and prices improved to Rs. 254/8. The tone of the market was quietly steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 7 points and in the local market with improved buying Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 256. Later on Liverpool was 12 points up but the local market weakened on decline in Alexandria and easier Calcutta Jute. Prices declined to Rs. 254/8. The local market ruled quiet and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 253/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	254	4 0
July/August		264	0 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
March		227	12 0
May		231	12 0
July		236	8 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
March		192	4 0
May		194	0
July		197	12 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 13

Broach A/M highest 260 1/2 lowest 255 1/2 closing 255 1/2

Broach J/A highest 270 lowest 265 1/4 closing 265 1/4

Oomra March highest 234 lowest 229 3/4 closing 229 3/4

Oomra May highest 238 lowest 233 1/2 closing 233 1/2

Oomra July highest 242 1/2 lowest 238 closing 238 1/4

Bengal March highest 197 lowest 192 1/2 closing 193 1/2

Bengal May highest 199 1/2 lowest 194 3/4 closing 195 3/4

Bengal July highest 204 lowest 198 1/2 closing 199

Night session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 254 1/2, highest Rs. 256 lowest Rs. 251 1/4, closing Rs. 251 1/4. Broach J/A closing Rs. 261 1/4.

CALCUTTA JUTE

Calcutta, March 14

Calcutta Jute opened this morning at Rs. 71 and closed at Rs. 70/8. In the afternoon session prices opened at Rs. 72/6 but declined to Rs. 71/4 on scattered long liquidation.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 14.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 97-10.
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 98-11
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 94-5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 104/4
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 106/0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 101-11
3 per cent 1953/65 Loan 93

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-2
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 110-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 106
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947 105
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 122
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 120/12

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 14

B. C. RATES —
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 14th September

LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 14th September
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 14th inst.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 333 1/2
Bank's buying T T 329 1/2
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1340

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 83 7/8
Bank's buying T T 82 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 81 7/8

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 5/8

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 25

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 14th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 5/16 14th inst.
Java London 7.47/55 14th inst.
New York London 3.76 1/4 13th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 13th inst.
London Paris 176 1/2—3/4 13th inst.
London Italy 74.50 13th inst.
London Belgium 23.60/75 13th inst.
London Switzerland 17.88/95 13th inst.
London Stockholm 16.88/95 13th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.53/58 13th inst.
London Japan 1/3 1/32 13th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 12th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 13/16 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/8 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 13/16 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 5/8 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 13th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 12th inst.
London discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 13th inst.
London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 12th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 13th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 13

UPPERS:—	
Spot	10.22+15
March	9.81—15
May	9.86—20
July	9.95—20
October	9.92—19
December	9.92—19
January	9.91—19
GIZA 2:—	
Spot	10.57+18
March	10.10—14
May	10.21—14
July	10.33—14
October	10.47—14
November	10.51—14
January	10.56—14

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 14

Castorseeds May:—			
Opening	Rs.	49	10 0
Highest		49	14 0
Lowest		49	0 0
Closing		49	7 0
Groundnuts May:—			
Opening		39	0 0
Highest		39	3 6
Lowest		38	13 6
Closing		39	2 3
Cottonseeds May:—			
Opening		26	9 0
Highest		26	10 6
Lowest		26	7 0
Closing		26	9 0

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 164 penny points

Difference Broach J/A below Liverpool July 148 penny points

Difference Broach A/M below New York May 92 cent points

Difference Broach J/A below New York July 28 cent points

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, March 13

SAKELS—	
March	19.05unch.
May	19.57+13
ASHMOUNI:—	
April	17.88—03
June	18.21—01
GIZA:—	
March	18.21—07
May	18.78—03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 13

March	7.33—25
April	7.36—25
May	7.42—25
June	7.45—25
July	7.49—25
August	7.45—25
September	7.41—25
October	7.34—25
November	7.30—25
December	7.27—25
January	7.26—25
February	7.24—25
March	7.22—25
Middling Spot	7.74+05
10-45 a.m. quotations	
May	7.74
October	7.66

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 13

Rozario Santa Fe March quoted	24/6
Barletta Russo March quoted	24/9
South Australian shipment f o b parcels March quoted	25/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 13

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 12 7/8

General Buying On Stock Exchange

STEEL AND MILL SHARES RISE

Undertone Steady

Bombay, March 14

The local share bazar was quiet to-day at the opening with a scattered business but later on there was general buying and short covering which resulted in a steady rise in prices.

The market was influenced by reports of changes in Japanese exchange and hopes of an early end of the mill strike.

Recently the market was influenced by sharp decline in cotton prices and the market was getting liquidated. However to-day's improvement does not suggest any definite change for higher prices and so far merely amounts natural recovery. If the mill strike ends, there may be some buying for cotton mill shares as with low cotton prices, cloth dealers will not hesitate to buy at least a portion against their future requirements.

However, one must not forget that European political developments will be the guiding factor and most of the bearish factors are well discovered. But there is utter absence of any outside speculative enterprise and prices are likely to fluctuate within trading range.

Moreover, holidays are approaching and most of the open interest will be evened up. In the absence of constructive developments, speculative operations will be confined to narrow limits and there will be more inclination to book profits as they accrue.

Yesterday's American markets were generally under the influence of the Russo-Finnish peace agreement, though while seemingly discounted on Wall Street, traders are still studying its possible repercussions and the stock market was slow and mostly fractionally lower. The session closed irregular with steels and motors subjected to pressure. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/4 at 57 1/4. Anaconda Copper Mining shares lost 3/8 at 28 3/8 and General Motors declined 1/8 at 54 dollars.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 1962 and after improving to Rs. 1965 declined to Rs. 1955 which was the lowest level for the day. There was active general buying and some replacement and prices steadily advanced to Rs. 2030 and finally closed at Rs. 2027. Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 372 and after declining to Rs. 371 advanced to Rs. 381. Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 144/8.

There was fairly good and sustained buying in cotton mill shares. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 915 and advanced to Rs. 937/8. Century shares opened at Rs. 285 and improved to Rs. 288. Central India's were in demand and rose to 284 from the opening level of Rs. 277. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 347 and hardened to Rs. 358/8 while New Greats recorded a rise of Rs. 15 at Rs. 359 from the opening level of Rs. 340. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 107/8 and Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 256.

Associated Cements were quietly steady at Rs. 118/8. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1357 and improved to Rs. 1362. Bellapurs opened at Rs. 212 and improved to R. 216 while Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 597 and advanced to Rs. 613/12.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 14.

100 Ahmedabad Advance ... 301 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, March 13

Bombay Dyeing (921/4) 915 926 925 928 926 932 923 932 937/8

Century (290) 285 288 286 288

Central India (280/10) 277 275 279 278 284 283 284

Kohinoor (351) 347 355 353 359 357 358/8

New Great (345) 340 355 356 359

Simplex (105) 104 105 104/8 107 106/8 107/8

Swadeshi (253) 250 253 250 255 256

Associated Cement (118/8) 118 118/4 118 118/8

Andhra (1545) 1545

Tram Ord (130/8) 130/4

Tata Hydro (160/8) 161

Tata Power (1360) 1357 1352 1360 1362

T Steel Defd (1987/8) 1962 1965 1957 1982 1967 2005 2020 2012 2027 (2022)

T Steel Ord (376) 372 371 375 373 378 381 (380)

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (145) 144 144/4 144/8

Bellapur (213/8) 212 216

B Steam (289) 287

B Burma (603/12) 597 603 600 610 607 615 613/12

250	BOMBAY DYEING ...	937	8
100	CENTURY	288	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	284	0
100	COLABA	158	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	390	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def. ...	0 7	8
100	FINLAY ...	156	8
100	GOKAK	194	0
1000	Hindustan	1880	0
100	Indore	39	4
100	Khatau	113	8
10	KOHINOOR X.D. ...	358	8
250	Laxmi	513	12
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	192	0
250	Model	70	8
50	MYSORE ...	107	0
200	NEW GREAT ...	359	0
100	Oosmanshai ...	55	0
100	Phoenix	280	0
25	SASSOON SILK	78	0
1000	Sholapur	3680	0
50	SIMPLEX	107	8
100	SWADESHI	256	0
100	SWAN	146	0
500	Vishnu	1300	0
1000	Western	900	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda ..... X.D	99	0
25-50	Central	36	2
500	Imperial	1518	12
125-500	Imp. Conty. ...	369	6
50-100	India	140	8
100	Reserve Bank ...	109	4
5	Union	5 11	6
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED ...	118	8
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	10	6
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	38	12
200	Oriental	4350	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	1
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmed. Old	152	8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY ...	1545	0
10	Ajmer	10	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM ...	130	8
100	Bombay Suburban	162	8
10	Broach	11	12
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	155	0
100	TATA HYDRO ...	161	0
1000	TATA POWER	1362	8
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100	C. Province	97	8
100	Dh. Baramati	96	0
100	Gujarat	95	0
100	Mandra Bhon	91	5
100	Pachora Jamner	72	0
100	Sara Serajganj ...	93	4
500	Tapti Valley	760	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corporation X.D. ...	6	7
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	4
10	Indian Iron and Steel ...	35	6
15	SHIVRAJPUR ...	37	8
30	TATA STEEL DEF. ...	2027	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD. ...	381	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	485	0
10	Air Services	5	0
50	BELLAPUR SUGAR	216	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	621	4
250	BOMBAY STEAM ...	287	0
125	B. BURMA	613	12
50	B. BURMA CONT. ...	195	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol ...	4 11	6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE ...	90	0
100	IND. BLEACHING ...	111	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44	12
100	Ind. Radio Def.	457	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	465	0
100	Port Canning	74	4
30	PREMIER CON. ...	86	8
15	Scindia	18	0
25	Tata Oil Mill	49	8
100	Western I. Match ...	137	8
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley ...	1430	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	283	12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.) ...	75	8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.) ...	568	12
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st ...	108	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd ...	103	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	142	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power ...	1495	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref. ...	203	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd ...	144	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	680	0
	DEBENTURES		
3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	100	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley ...	103	10
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	75	0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103	8

(Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

DECCAN SUGAR MIL

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

Commodities And Stocks Easier In London

SILVER RECEDES ON REALISING

BOMBAY: MARCH 14.

NEW YORK COTTON SHOWED DECIDED IMPROVEMENT FOLLOWING ENCOURAGING OVERSEAS CABLES WHILE THE RECENT SHAKE-OUT GAVE THE MARKET FURTHER IMPETUS. PRICES THEN DECLINED AS HIGHER LEVELS ATTRACTED CONSIDERABLE LIQUIDATION.

IN THE LOCAL MARKET BROACH RECEIVED MODERATE SUPPORT ON SHORT COVERING.

TIN, JUTE, RUBBER AND SEEDS WERE QUOTED LOWER IN LONDON MARKETS. SILVER WAS STEADY.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940

New York: March 14.

Previous closing	10.56
To-day's opening	10.66
Difference	+10
To-day's closing	10.62
Difference	+6

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May ... Rs. 256/8
Broach July/August ... Rs. 266/8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940

Liverpool: March 14.

Previous closing	7.42
To-day's opening	7.47
Difference	+5
To-day's closing	7.51
Difference	+9

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: March 14.

The trading in May began at 10.66, i. e. 10 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and Bombay cables with trade and local buying and outside support. Later considerable liquidation appeared under which May declined to 10.62.

BOMBAY COTTON Night Session.

Bombay: March 14.

After opening at Rs. 254/4 Broach went up to Rs. 256/8, but again receded to Rs. 256 and finally closed at Rs. 256/4, July/August closed at Rs. 266.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: March 14.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (10.75/75) 10.79/79
May (10.66/64) 10.67/65
July (10.36/34) 10.34/34

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: March 14.

American March (7.59) 7.46
American May (7.67) 7.54
Giza March (10.27) 10.21
Giza May (10.38) 10.32

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: March 14.

SEEDS

Castorseeds March April (£20 3/8 quoted) £20 1/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March April (£18 1/2 quoted) £18 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata March April (£16 1/4 quoted) £16 3/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal March April (£15 3/8 quoted) £15 3/8 quoted

JUTES

Dundee March (£50) £50
Lightning March (£50) £47

RUBBER

Spot (11 13/16d value) 11 11/16d paid and value
Forward May (11 5/8d paid) 11 9/16d paid and buyers

METALS

Tin (254 3/4 buyers; £255 sellers. Steady at the decline) £252 1/2 buyers; £252 3/4 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 4 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: March 14.

Previous closing ... 3.75
To-day's opening ... 3.74 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: March 14.

Previous closing ... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing ... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: March 14.

Previous closing ... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening ... 175 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing ... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: March 14.

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—

Little Indian buying in forward. Business small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: March 14.

Spot (20 5/8d) 20 11/16d +1/16
Forward (20 5/8d) 20 11/16d +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London: March 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: March 14.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.31) 30.31
London on Milan (74.50) 73.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 to 0-4 5/16) 0-4 to 0-4 5/16
London on Kobe (1-2 7/8 to 1-2 31/32) 1-2 15/16 to 1-3 1/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: March 14.

Wheat May	4	3	0
Wheat September	4	5	3
Linseed May	7	0	9
Linseed September	7	7	6
Groundnuts May	39		0
Castorseeds May	49	8	0
Cottonseeds May	26	9	0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay: March 14.

Silver Ready	57	8	0
Silver Fagan	57	10	0
Silver Chaitra	57	14	0
Gold Ready	42	10	6
Gold Fagan	42	12	0
Gold Chaitra	42	13	6
Sovereigns	27	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: March 14.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54) dol 54
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 7/8) dol 28 3/8
U S Steel Commons (dol 57 3/4) dol 57 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London: March 14.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £95 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: March 14.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £95 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/69 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107 1/8) £107 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£105 3/4) £106 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/2) £72 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/4) £98
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/4) £112 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/4) £99
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/4) £109 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 51-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/8
Electric Music Industry (9-0) 8-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (22-4 1/2) 22-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (32-0) 32
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£45 1/2) £45 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-6) 33-6
Unilever Ordinary (32-7 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Ford Motors (16-9) 16-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60 3/4) £61
British America Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 101-3
Carreas 'A' (£6) £5 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (122-6) 121-3
P and O Def (22 9) 22-3
Distillers (65-0) 66
Bredfords Dye (6-0) 6
British Celanese (8-3) 8-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-3) 36-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-9) 5-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-10 1/2) 19-6
Inter Nickel ... ord 46 1/2
Indian Iron (52-6) 52-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (19-4 1/2) 18-6
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (24-4 1/2) 24-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) 9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-6) 33-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 30-0
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 46-3
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (50-10 1/2) 51-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (73-9) 73-9
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 26-3
Anglo India (53-9) 53-9
Burma Oil (70) 70-0
Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/8
Shell Transport (78-9) 78-9
Royal Dutch (£33 1/4) £33

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£48) £48
London Midland Ordinary (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£3 3/8) £3 3/8
London Southern Def (£21 3/8) £21 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £118
London Transport 'C' (£44) £44

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay, March 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/4; 4 per cent 1960/70 108/5; 5 per cent 1945/55 112/8

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 99; Bank of Hindusthan 21/8; Bank of India 140; Central Bank 36; Imperial Bank F P 1518/12; Imperial Bank P P 369/6; Indian Overseas Bank 49/8; Reserve Bank 109; Union Bank 5/11/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 435; Ambica 262/8; Arun 215; Arvind 1340; Asok 215; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 935; Buckingham and Carnatics 214; Calico 742/8; Central India 283/12; Century 387/8; Colaba 157/8; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 193/12; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 248/12; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 357/8; Laxmi Cotton 512/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 103; Morarji 187/8; Mysore 105; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 358/12; Raipur 690; Rajnagar 150; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 3680; Simplex 107/8; Swadeshi 255/10; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 180

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley ord 1545; Tata Hydro ord 160/10; Tata Power ord 1360

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 152/8; Ajmer Electrics 10/4; Amalgamated 10/8; Bombay Suburban 162/8; Bombay Tram 130; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 155

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India nil; Alcock Ashdown 432/8; Associated Cements 118/4; Belapur 216/4; Bombay Burma New 195; Bombay Burma Old 612/8; Bombay Steam 267/8; Bombay Telephone 90; Br B. Petrol 4/11/3; Burma Corporation 6/7; Dalmia Cement 9/12 Indian Bleaching 110; Industrial Investment Tr. 44/12; Indian Radio Ord 465; Indian Radio defd 1147/8; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 35/4; Mysore sugar 43/8; Port Canning 74/12; Premier Construction 86/4; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18; Shivrajpur 37/12; Steel Corp of Bengal 19/4; Tata Oil 49/4; Tata Steel ordy 380; Tata Steel defd 2022/8

JUTES

Birla Jute 21/8; Howrah 54/4; Rukumchand 6/15; Kamarhatty 500; Kankanarrah 410; Lawrence 1115; Reliance 60

LONDON SILVER

London, March 13

Forward ... 20 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, March 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz ... £8-8-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London; March 13

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent ... £69 1/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £113
Inditn stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later ... £96
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent ... £73 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 ... 98 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent ... £99 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ... £112 1/4
Victory bonds ... £109 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China £9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg ... £91 1/2
National Bank of India ... £30 7/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 13

T T London on:	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Paris	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
Madrid	19.00
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.53/7.58
Brussels	23.60/23.75
Milan	74.50
Berne	17.85/17.95
Copenhagen	19.62
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

Hapur Market On Air

NEW DELHI: March 14.

The Central Marketing Staff have arranged the daily broadcast from Delhi of "ready" and "futures" prices in Hatur market for a number of cereals, pulses and oilseeds.—United Press.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: March 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh		48,730	34,289
Central India	1,548	81,815	190,703
Barsi and Nagar	96	105,909	56,372
Hyderabad Gaorani	54	41,699	4,183
Berar	1,852	269,932	130,384
Central Provinces	237	67,528	30,149
Total Oomras	3,787	615,617	446,078
Dholera	1,087	53,576	124,991
N.-W. Provinces		23,418	2,155
Rajputana	103	25,884	48,006
Sind-Punjab	1,712	298,626	270,049
Broach	8,131	238,584	175,253
Coompta & Dharwar	103	16,007	15,179
Westerns-Northerns	319	17,475	20,534
Cocoanada		50	84
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,309	2,544	
Persian			
American		53,380	2,578
Egyptian, African and Sudan		202,618	183,649
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2,648	7
Total	15,242	1,549,192	1,291,107
Arrived by road to 7th March 1940		204,358	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to Mar. 7 This year.	Last year
Total	4,575	640,733	742,784

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay: March 14.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy ...	89	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy ...	89	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy ...	93	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy ...	not quoted		
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt ...	18	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt ...	16	0	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt ...	16	8	0

REVISED BIHAR SUGARCANE RATES

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 14

Bengal Fine ...	198-99
Bengal F G ...	191-93
C P 1 ...	245-48
C P 2 ...	232-44
Berar ...	228-30
Khandesh ...	220-24
Jaina Sailu	222-24
Ahmednagar ...	222-24
Broach ...	251-55
Punjab 4 F ...	265-73
Punjab 289 F ...	303-08
Sindh N T ...	283-91

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 14

	Extra Sprfine	Sup. Fine	F G	Good
M G:—				
Bengal U P	197	195	192	189
Punjab	197	195	192	189
Rajputana	205	203	200	197
Oomra No. 3	232	230	227	224
C P No. 1	246	244	241	238
C P No. 2	236	234	231	228
Broach No. 2		256	254	251	248
Surat		293	291	288	285
Rajpipla		288	286	283	280
Navsari		304	302	299	296

American Cotton Figures

	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 13-3-40	5975000	3465000
Receipts yesterday 13-3-40	10000	3000
Exports to date 13-3-40	2187000	2777060
Stock at Ports 8-3-40	2951000	2466000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-3-40	2732000	3048009
Stock at Liverpool 8-3-40	.....	980000
Visible Supply 8-3-40	.....	6592000
Quantity in sight 8-3-40	11768000	8084000
Quantity out of sight 8-3-40	.....	7127000

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, March 14

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18-4-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-6-0
Shipment January Rs. 8-6-0 F B H
Shipment February Rs. 8-6-0 F B H
Shipment March Rs. 8-6-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 8-8-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-10-0 to 18
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18 to 18-8-0
Tone:—Steady

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 13

3 per cent ...	83	
3 1/2 per cent ...	95	
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 ...	103	1/2
4 per cent 1948/53 ...	108	1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 ...	113	
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 ...	115	
5 per cent 1942/47 ...	107	1/8
3 per cent 1949/52 ...	99	
2 1/2 per cent British Consols ...	73	1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loans ...	99	1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 ...	112	1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	52/6	

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	45
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd ...	23
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Pfd 2030	62
Electric Bond and Share Common ...	6
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	56 5/8
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign) ...	4 1/2
Int Tel and Tel 1952 ...	41 1/4
Amr Tel and Tel ...	174 7/8
Sun Life of Canada ...	266
Union Pacific ...	96
Chesapeake and Ohio ...	39 3/8
Western Union Telg ...	23 5/8
New York Central R R ...	16
Pennsylvania R R ...	22 1/8
Canadian Pacific ...	5 1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide ...	83 3/4
Amrex Corporation ...	16
Standard Brands ...	7
United States Steel ...	57 1/4
Bethlehem Steel ...	75 3/4
Crucible Steel ...	38 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel ...	22 1/2
Republic Steel ...	20 1/4
Inland Steel ...	86
Int Nickel of Canadia ...	35 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining ...	26 3/8
U. S. Smelting ...	62 1/4
Chrysler Motors ...	85 5/8
General Motors ...	54
Columbia Gas and Electric ...	6
Firestone Rubber ...	19 7/8
Socony ...	11 1/8
Consolidated Oil ...	7 3/8
Texas Corporation ...	45 1/4
Chase National Bank ...	34 1/4
National City Bank of New York ...	29

Turnover 630,000 shares. Narrow market

Revised Bihar Sugarcane Rates

PATNA: March 13.

In supersession of yesterday's notification Government have fixed minimum cane prices as 9 annas for cane purchased at a factory gate or within 5 miles of any factory

The reductions usually allowed for transported cane, brought from outside the 6 mile limit, will be allowed on this price.—A. P.

Fears Of Heavy Tenders Against Broach A/M Cotton Contract

Bombay: March 14.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

After weeks of quietness the cotton markets have at last moved out of the grove. Once more fluctuations have been wider in the sterling markets. The break commenced in Liverpool at the beginning of the present week on rumours of Peace between Russia and Finland. This news coincided with reports that arrangements were being made for a freer supply of freight for Brazilian and Soudan cotton to be brought to Liverpool. The cheapness of the former variety may also have affected the basis of American cotton in Liverpool which eased sharply. The Liverpool market is now below the importing level for American cotton, this disparity being accentuated by the recent sharp drop in the Cross rate between London and New York. The Liverpool Futures market these days is a narrow one and is easily affected by quite moderate orders on one side or the other. Actually Liverpool is now well supplied with cotton for several months to come and this being so traders there have probably been affected in their operations by recent talk that there will be another Export Subsidy next autumn. In view of the break in Liverpool the New York market has behaved very well. We do not look for much more decline. After all the Major War is still going on and is likely to continue. The price in New York is now down to a level at which repossessions of Loan cotton will cease, and there is still a large quantity of Call cotton to be fixed on New York Futures

LARGE STOCK

The Bombay Market has continued to be affected by the continuance of the Textile Strike. There are indications that the majority of the men would prefer to be back at work and we are hopeful the mills will resume work after the Easter holidays which commence in about a week's time. A small export business has been reported but it has been evident that many buyers of Indian cotton in other countries have been holding off, in the hope of securing supplies at a cheaper price because of the strike. The weakness in Liverpool brought out further stale bull liquidation and in the night session yesterday there was selling by option dealers. Other bulls have been transferring holdings of April/May Broach to the July/August position. Another factor which has been affecting the Bombay market is the difficulty of obtaining Godown accommodation. We know of several cases where traders have had to stop purchases as they cannot find warehouses to store the cotton. Because of this state of affairs the market fears heavy tenders of Broach cotton in the first week of April. The outlook is somewhat uncertain, but it must be remembered that the parity of Indian cotton as compared with New York is now the widest of the present season. Bombay, being helped by the big break in the American Cross Rate, is now cheap, and the Mill Strike is unlikely to last much longer. Whilst we have a large stock of cotton in Bombay at the present time, stocks in the interior are small for this time of the season. In other words the supply of Indian cotton is not excessive and all of it will be required before another crop is ready.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay: March 14.

F F Campbell and Coy's American s s President Garfield of 5917 reg tons Capt A W Aitken arrived from Boston with passengers and general cargo.

IMPORTS

202 loose rubber pneum tyres, 22 loose rubber auto casings; 55 cases baking powder; 96 pieces rubber motor tyres; 70 bls leather throngs; 100 drums Glucose; 63 bls rubber belting; 301 c/s typewriters; 40 c/s shave cream; 12 c/s writing ink; 79 c/s paints, dyes and colours; 77 c/s toilet preparations; 981 c/s soaps; 48 bags empty glass bottles; 120 cases mineral water; 42 c/s cinema carbons; 715 c/s Quaker Oats; 315 ctns corn flakes; 76 ctns glassware; 40 cases motor cars; 40 c/s auto wheels; 456 c/s auto and auto truck parts; 44 c/s batteries; 45 loose covers; 44 cases bare copper wire; 75 cases cigarettes; 68 ctns tomato ketchup; 103 bls cotton fents; 62 c/s radio sets and parts; 30 cases cond. milk; 144 c/s files; 90 drums rubber accelators; 50 cases Deschien's syrup; 432 c/s medicines, 33 c/s elect machinery; 93 c/s antiphlogestine; 40 c/s tooth paste; 112 c/s boot polish; 56 c/s Hurricane lanterns; 38 boxes elect refrigerators; 45 cases antifriction metal; 700 bls old newspapers; 1762 pkgs chemicals, 100 c/s Cognac bottles; 50 c/s Cognac flasks. 286 pkgs galvd steel gas pipes; 856 bags Lithophone; 9-4 coils wire rods; 74 bags turmeric 60 bags betelnuts; 30 bags cutch; 460 bags black pepper; 80 jottas mangoes 2959 bags copras; 1901 bdls coir rope, 1261 bdls coir yarn; 3607 bags cocoanuts; 228 bags ginger.

EXPORTS

Bombay: March 14.

700 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 405 bls raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corporation Ltd; 616 bags myrabollams J Moolchand and Co; 191 bags flea seed outer shell P F Campbell and Co Ltd; 10 bls red kid skins for furs D Abraham and Sons; 216 bls raw wool Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 131 drums castor oil F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 517 drums castor oil The Bombay Shipping Agency; 10 cases curry powder M Poonjajee and Sons; 200 bls cotton waste D O Vora; 75 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 40 bls cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co; 67 bags gingelly seeds K Virji and Co; 1200 bls cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co; 65 bags gingelly seeds K Virji and Co; 1200 bls raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 265 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 25 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co; 1000 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 1500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 36 bls tobacco A and J Green (India) Ltd; 2000 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 2000 packets myrabollams H Raghavji and Co.

Bombay's February Trade Statistics

BOMBAY: March 13.

Statement showing the total value of imports, exports and re-exports of merchandise of the Bombay Province during the month of February 1940, as compared with the same period of previous year:—

Imports of merchandise Feb. 1939 Rs. 5,56,57,596; Feb. 1940 Rs. 7,57,41,414.

Exports of Indian produce Feb. 1939 Rs. 2,31,43,874; Feb. 1940 Rs. 3,32,43,372.

Exports of foreign merchandise Feb. 1939 Rs. 47,78,282; Feb. 1940 Rs. 67,62,132.—A. P.

Bombay Govt. Gazette

Mr. N. G. Kewalramani, Junior Inspector of Factories, Bombay, is appointed to officate as Senior Inspector of Factories, Bombay, during Mr A. R. Kagal's absence on leave.

Mr. M. B. Honavar, LL.B., officiating Assistant Judge, and Additional Sessions Judge, Belgaum, is appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge Belgaum.

Mr. D. R. Pradhan, I.C.S., Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Bijapur, is granted leave on average pay for six weeks with effect from the 29th May 1940.

Mr. P. J. Chinmulgund, I.C.S., a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kolaba, is appointed as a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

FUTURE OF SMALLER STATES

Prospects Of Amalgamation With Br. India

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

(From Our Correspondent).

The scheme of 'Confederation or the voluntary grouping of limited jurisdictional Talukas", was discussed during the spring of last year It was then believed that the Political Department through the Special Officers, deputed to various regions from time to time advised the States and Talukas concerned, to confederate and establish a Common High Court, to maintain a modern hospital, to appoint a D. I. G. of Police and an Engineer of the status of an executive Engineer to administer the confederated area. An alternative proposal to the above, was elicited soon after, on behalf of several larger States, offering the Smaller States Talukas, to amalgamate with them. They were promised guarantee of their Status intact as they enjoyed at the time of the amalgamation.

It is now found out that neither of the two schemes, as above, were acceptable to the States and Talukas concerned.

The Special Officer has never touched the point of explaining to the parties concerned about amalgamation with adjoining British India Territories. It is also said that the Special Officer has stressed the advisability of joining Baroda State and this, it is said, has led so many Talukdars and small Units, to choose Baroda Government.

The Special Officer who has been negotiating and meeting the Chiefs and Talukdars, on behalf of the Political Department, has by now, nearly completed his report and the same is to be submitted. The majority of the Talukdars and Chiefs are understood to have been reported to be willing to go under Baroda.

CROSS-COUNTRY FLIGHT

Report Of Bombay Flying Club For February

The report of the Bombay Flying Club for the month of February state:—

Flying time for the month was 252 hours 55 minutes which shows an increase of 50 hours over the flying time for the corresponding month of last year.

The Club is now operating from Bombay once again after a stay of 8 months in Poona.

Many cross country flights were carried out, of which the one by Messrs. Pinto and Dhuru deserved special mention. They flew out via Ahmedabad, Jodhpur, Delhi, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Gaya, and returned via Cawnpore, Jhansi, and Indore. This flight was carried out strictly to schedule each day.

One of the Major Moths was taken to Poona by Mr. P. D. Byramjee who carried out army cooperation work for over 30 hrs. during a period of 8 days in cooperation with the Southern Command.

Mr. N. K. Dubash, Chief Instructor of the Club, has also been appointed Secretary of the Club for the time being.

"JALLIANWALA BAGH DAY" IN AMRITSAR

The District Congress Committee Amritsar has decided this year to celebrate during the National Week, the 'Jallianwala Baugh Day' in the most befitting manner. For the last two decades the Jallianwala Bagh has become a place of pilgrimage, and people visit to pay their homage to the memory of our National Martyrs, from all over India, even from the remotest corners.

It has been decided to hold a grand Mela this year from the 6th April to the 14th, and make it an annual feature in the future. An elaborate programme consisting of most interesting and useful items is being chalked out for the whole week, from the 12th to 14th, a big political Conference is also being organised. All the heroes of the Martial Law days are being invited to participate and to be specially honoured on the 13th.

GOVERNOR OPENS "PIONEER HOUSE"

LUCKNOW, March 14.

On the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the foundation of the 'Pioneer', His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces performed the formal opening of the 'Pioneer House' in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.—A. P.

"Not Democratic"

DRUGS TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Indian Medical Association's Views On Drugs Bill

The Indian Medical Association says in the course of a statement on the Drugs Bill:—

It is much to be regretted that at a time when there is so much talk about democracy and extension of democratic principles in the world, the sponsors of the Bill should have made the composition of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board much less democratic than what was originally intended.

Secondly, we feel that for the purpose of framing regulations under this Act and for securing uniformity of standards, there should be set up a Joint Committee composed of representatives from the Provincial Governments with the Member-in-Charge of Education, Health and Lands Department of the Government of India as the Chairman.

Thirdly, a time should be fixed for simultaneous introduction of the Act in all the provinces as otherwise the administration of the Act is bound to give rise to great complications and create serious difficulties in the way of the various interests concerned.

Fourthly, we think that it is necessary that the registered medical practitioners should be exempted from taking out licences for making auto-vaccines and other preparations specially for their own patients or at the suggestions of other registered medical practitioners.

With regard to Licensing authorities, we suggest that there should be a uniform provincial licensing board for all provinces composed of members who should be above reproach and criticism of any kind.

Fifthly, any such bill is bound to increase the cost of production of medicines and the people using them will have also to pay correspondingly increased prices.

Lastly, the powers conferred on the inspectors under Sections 21 and 22 require radical revision. The Bill gives Inspectors powers to enter into premises at any time during the process of manufacture and thereby to divulge the secrets of manufacture, if any, by the manufacturers. They should only be allowed to inspect stores, sales, etc. of finished products which are sent out to markets and not during the process of manufacture.

The statement concludes with comprehensive suggestions to alter the Bill.

DENUNCIATION OF NAZI POLICY

A strong denunciation of Nazi policy was made in "Al Ahram", the Arabic daily newspaper of Egypt. "The Nazis are fighting for material gain unconnected with the welfare of the universe," the paper stated. "The Allies, however, are fighting for universal principles unconnected with material things but emanating from a revulsion of independent spirits against aggression. Therefore, the Allied cause is the cause of all peaceful nations."

In a speech Nahas Pasha stated that the Allied struggle was in defence of the small nations. "We who have made every sacrifice for democracy cannot be anywhere except on the side of those who are fighting for the final victory of democracy", he stated.

"Al Mokattam", the Arabic daily published in Cairo, commenting on the speeches of Mr. Churchill and Lord Halifax stated: "While we were listening in we felt the greatness of those Britons, their confidence in the final victory and the readiness for sacrifices until th end is achieved."

Discussing the Nazis' racial theory "Al Ahram" expressed the view that Germany aims at subduing all other nations. "Egypt is perhaps the country which most hates the racial idea and is most determinedly opposed to this creed which represents the anti-thesis of democracy", stated the paper "The noble Arab people refuse to admit Germany's claim to be superior to other creatures".

Discussing the possibility of a Nazi offensive in the spring the paper states that there is a doubt as to whether Hitler will risk it alone To keep Germany tied up behind the Siegfried Line, the paper adds, is not against the interest of the Allies but actually it strengthens the Allied blockade.

All-India Varnashram Swarajya Sangh

The 12th session of the All-India Varnashram Swarajya Sangh will be held on March 27 and 23 at Nagpur.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Rally Towards Close

CALCUTTA: March 14.

Jutes section practically ruled dull and inactive and business was nothing but very limited. In Coals easier feeling still continued here. Teas remained neglected. In Miscellaneous speculative issues opened quiet, but steady and remained so upto the luncheon hour. In the afternoon, however, the market rallied and speculative issues closed at the best level of the day. Government securities were unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 94/4; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 114/6; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/3 s lots.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1515/8 s lots; Reserve Bank 108/4

Cotton: Dunbar ord 180 ex-div.

Coals: Burra Dhemo 4/7; Burrakur pref 145; Churulia 1/14; Dhemo Main 15/15; New Beerbhoom 15/8; Rewa 25/8; South Karanpura 5; West Jamuria 31/4.

Jutes: Adamjee 23; Angio-India 376; Bally 240; Craig 1/6; Ganges 311; Gourepore 680/8; Hastings Pref 103 c t; Howrah 54/2; India 340; Kamarhatty 500; Meghna 33/8; Naskarpar 15/14; Nuddea 60/8; Presidency 5/7; Minings Burma Corporation 6/8; Consolidated Tin 4/5; Indian Copper 2/5; Rhodesia Copper 1/5

Miscellaneous: Dalmia Cement ord 9 s lot; Alkali and Chemical pref 128/8 c t; Bengal Chemical pref 16/6; Bareilly Elec 11/12; Muzaffarpore Elec 10 c t; Britannia Eng 8/8; Burn and Co ord 348; Hukumchand Steel ord 7; Hukumchand Defd 1/14; Indian Gas vanizing 30; Indian Iron and Steel 35/6. Steel Corporation ord 19/10; Steel Corporation pref 103 c t; Assam Match 21/9; B I Corporation ord 4/11 c div; B I Corporation pref 171/8 c div; Calcutta

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Sud 6, 1996
Muslim: Safar 5, 1359
Parsi: Meher 12, 1309
Hightide: 2-55; 15-24
Lowtide: 9-10; 21-30
Sunrise: 6h. 49m.
Sunset: 6h. 49m.

HOTEL-OWNERS' MEETING

An extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Hotelkeepers' Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. at the "Hirabag" Hall, opp. Madhavbag Tram Terminus, Bombay.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31046

TWO BEAUTIES CHALLENGED YOUNG DR. KILDARE!

One . . . blonde, lovely, mysterious! The other . . . a glamorous woman in white!

The SECRET of DR. KILDARE
with
LEW AYRES
LIONEL BARRYMORE
Lionel ATWILL • Helen GILBERT
Nat PENDLETON • Loraine DAY
Sara HADEN • Samuel S. HINDS
Emma DUNN • Walter KINGSFORD
Grant MITCHELL • Alma KRUGER
Screen Play by Willis Goldbeck and Harry Ruskin
Directed by HAROLD S. BUCQUET

3RD WEEK!

TOGETHER AGAIN!
—in the biggest funshow of their careers!

All about love and life in the French Foreign Legion.

The FLYING DEUCES
with
JEAN PARKER
REGINALD GARDINER
RKO RADIO Picture

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
* DOLORES DEL RIO
* GEORGE SANDERS
in
LANCER SPY
From To-morrow:
"LAMBETH WALK"
Sunday 10-30 a.m.
A New programme of
MICKEY MOUSE
SILLY SYMPHONY
Cartoons!
SWEETS to all children.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lancer Spy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Day-Time Wife." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Secret of Dr. Kildare." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Mighty Chang". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Flying Deuces". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mud". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kum-Kum". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigad". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved" Time as usual.

PROTEST AGAINST B. & N. W. RAILWAY'S

Restriction On Booking

The Hon. Secretary, Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Bombay, writes:—

The Committee of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association strongly protest against restriction imposed by B. and N. W. Railway on booking of goods since last 24 days which is causing considerable loss to traders and public.

The Committee, therefore, request the Railway Board, New Delhi for prompt intervention to end the impasse. The Committee strongly hope that booking would be reopened soon.

We sent telegrams to Tra[illegible], but regret no reply.

MATUNGA TAMIL SANGAM

The inaugural address of the Tamil Sangam will be delivered by Sriman T. N. Pichumani Iyer and others to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. at the South Indian Bhajana Samaj (G.I.P., Matunga). Sriman B. Sahadeva Bharathiar will preside.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay was installed as District Grand Master of Bombay and its territories. Subsequently His Excellency entertained the Brethren of District Grand Lodge at dinner at Government House on March 14.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S PROTEST

A meeting of the women citizens of Bombay, Jinnah Hall, will be held at 5 p.m. to-day (Friday) to protest against the orders of the Police Commissioner of Bombay, prohibiting the processions, and meetings of the textile workers in Bombay.

K.E.M. HOSPITAL AND G.S.M. COLLEGE EMPLOYEES' UNION

An urgent special general meeting of the K.E.M. Hospital and G.S.M. Coleg Employees will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. on the Terrace of the Union office premises to protest against the arrest of Messrs. Mirajkar and Randive, President and Vice-President and to elect new office-bearers.

A. R. P. WARDENS' MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Air Raid Wardens of area No. 26 will be held at 9 a.m. to-day (Friday) at 2nd floor, Neptune Bldg. Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, to consider the allowance for volunteers (Air Raid Wardens) who are on duty.

LABOUR WELFARE RECREATION CENTRE

Radio Star Prof. P. H. Shevalkar of National Studio will give a programme of vocal and instrumental music to-day (Friday) evening at Rambilas Anandilal Podar Pavalion, DeLisle Road, from 7 to 8-30 p.m.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND AIR RAID SHELTERS

A public lecture on "High Explosive and Air Raid Shelter" will be delivered to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Lady Willingdon Building, opp. Metro Cinema, Esplanade Maidan, Fort, under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas.

SHAKTI YOGASHRAM
(From A Correspondent)

The opening ceremony of Shakti Yogashram was performed by Seth Chiranjilal Loyalka at Princess Street before a large gathering.

Prof Satyapal gave some feats of Yoga which were appreciated by the audience.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

The 22nd annual general meeting of the members of the Commerce Graduates' Association will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 6 p.m. at the Association rooms. The annual social gathering will be held at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow when Sir Homi Mehta will preside.

HAROLD HOTELLING'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Prof. Harold Hotelling, Professor of Mathematical Economics, Columbia University, will deliver a lecture on "Demand and Supply Functions for Agricultural Products," in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. Mr. A. D. Shroff will preside.

EASTERN BANK LIMITED

The Manager, Eastern Bank Ltd., Bombay Branch, writes:—

We have received the following telegram from our London office:—

Net profit including brought forward £187,281-12-10. Meeting 27th March. Recommend final dividend 4 sh. less income-tax 7sh. less relief 2 sh. making net tax 5 sh. To contingencies £45,000; carried forward £82,281-12-10. Dividend payable 1st April. Transfer books closed 22nd March to 6th April inclusive.

PORT HAJ COMMITTEE AND JAMIAT UL ANSAR

A meeting of the Working Committee of Jamiat-ul-Ansar, Bombay, was held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. Fathe Mohamed, President of the Jamiat.

The question of representation of Momin Ansar community on Port Haj Committee was considered. It was decided to recommend the name of Mr. Mohamed Taher to the Government of Bombay for nomination on the Committee. It was also decided to send a memorial to the Government in support of the decision of the Jamiat.

MYSORE WAR RELIEF FUND

The following further donations of Rs. 50 and over have been received towards the War Relief Fund:—

Col. M. D. Vigors, D.S.O., M.C. Rs. 300; Mr. G. Paramasiviah, B.A., LL.B. Rs. 50; Mr. E. G. B. Peel, C.I.E. Rs. 150; Rajasevaprasakta Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, B.A. Rs. 100; Mahamahopadhyaya Arthasastra Visharda Vidyalankar Panditaraja Dr. R. Shamasastry Rs. 50; Mr. J. C. Rollo, M.A. Rs. 250; Mr. D. K. Darashah (Mysore) Rs. 500. Including sums less than Rs. 50, the total collections amounted to Rs. 1,531.

LAL BAVTA PRESS KAMGAR UNION

Protest Strike For Leaders' Arrests

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, Bombay, held on Wednesday passed a resolution condemning strongly the action of the Government in arresting the three Labour leaders Coms Ranadive, S. A Dange and S. S. Mirajkar. The resolution demanded immediate release of these leaders.

The Managing Committee further decided to carry into action the decision of the Council of Action of the R.P.T.U.C. to observe Monday next, 18th inst. a one day protest strike for the arrest of the Labour leaders. The Union is accordingly preparing for the one-day strike of all the Press workers in Bombay on Monday next.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Stray dogs are at present seen in large numbers feasting on the garbage in dustbins.

Some time back the Bandra Police conducted a regular practice of shooting such dogs, but of late, one wonders why this increase of stray-dogs is not checked

AID OF CHURCH

Monsignor Robert Hugh Benson's "The Upper Room" a Lenten drama, is to be produced by the Santa-Cruz Amateur Dramatic and Musical Society in St. Peter's Hall, Bandra on March 18 for children and 19th March at 6-30 p.m. for the general public. The proceeds of this drama are to go towards the Santa-Cruz Church Building Fund.

"Daasara Pada" Competition

Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Kannada Sangha writes:—

It is proposed to hold a "Daasara Pada" competition in connection with the forthcoming anniversary celebrations of the above Sangha. The competition is open to boys and girls of the age of 15 and under, and prizes will be given to the most successful among the boys as also those among the girls. The selection of pieces to be sung is left to the discretion of the competitor, subject, however, to one condition, namely that the piece selected should be a composition of Purundar Dasa or Kanaka Dasa or of any other Kannada Dasa.

Those desirous of entering the competition should inform the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Kannada Sangha, Pearl Mansion, Matunga (G.I.P.) on or before 16th inst and must present themselves at such time and place as will be duly notified to them through the Press.

Dr. And Mrs. Arundale In Bombay

Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society and Shrimati Rukmini Devi arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the Madras Express and were received at the station by a large number of friends and admirers and local Theosophists. Dr. and Mrs. Arundale have come to Bombay in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of the Blavatsky Lodge, T. S. Bombay. During their short stay Dr. Arundale will be delivering lectures on Education and Theosophy and Mrs. Arundale on India's Culture at the Blavatsky Lodge.

K. M. MUNSHI UNVEILS BUST OF J. P. SHUKLA

(From A Correspondent)

The bust of late Mr. Jagneshwar P. Shukla, the founder of the Mandvi (Surat) High School, was unveiled by Mr. K. M. Munshi, on 10th inst.

Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik, the President of the Society, gave a warm welcome to Mr. Munshi and paid tributes to the sacrifices made by late Mr. J. P. Shukla in bringing education to the illiterate masses of the backward Taluka like Mandvi.

Mr. Munshi also unveiled a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi.

PROTEST AGAINST PROPERTY TAX

Under the auspices of the Property Owners' Association and the Extra-Property Tax Protest Fund Committee, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay and Suburbs will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to protest against the levy of the 10 per cent Urban Immovable Property Tax and to request the Governor of Bombay to abolish the same.

Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan, ex-Finance Member of the Government of Bombay will preside.

BUILDING WORKERS ORGANISE

A meeting of the workers in the Building Trade was held on Wednesday last in the office of the National Hotel Workers' Union when Mr. M. Yakub presided.

A Union named National Building Workers' Union, Bombay, was formed with Mr. L. R. Gavde as President; Mr. N. Abbasi, Jay Ram as Vice-Presidents; Mr. Hasan Usmani as General Secretary; Messrs Mahmood Kazi, Vankat Swami as Secretaries; Mr. Vanjaman Krishna as Treasurer

RAMAKRISHNA ANNIVERSARY

To celebrate the 105th birthday anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna a public meeting will be held at Blavatsky Hall, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday) when Mr. R. P Masani, Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, will preside.

Musical entertainments at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) by Mrs. Shirin Doctor and others; Concert by Bengal Club Musical Party; Distribution of scholarships to the boys of the Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home; Flute solo by R. N. Shirali; Jaltarang solo by Rajaram Manjrekar and vocal music by Kumari Kamala Shirali and Shrimati Tarabai Dengle.

Speeches by Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar; S. S. Kantekar; Dastur Framroze A. Bode and M. N. Talpade.

Musical entertainments.

AROUND THE COURTS

"BIGGEST HAUL" IN ILLICIT LIQUOR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

What is described in Prohibition circles as the biggest haul since the 1st of August was carried out by Inspector B. D. Savant and Sub-Inspector R. H. Cama at Khar.

On receipt of information by Deputy Commissioner Kampte that illicit liquor was manufactured and sold on a large scale by a gang at Khar, a watch was kept and Shaik Hussain Shaik Hassan an alleged externee, and Wali Vira, were arrested with four bottles of illicit liquor which they were trying to dispose of.

Following information supplied by the arrested persons, another room belonging to a woman Vithabai was raided. It is alleged that two big barrels containing 70 gallons of "wash" and some bottles of liquor were seized from the place.

On the suspicion that she was in a gang of bootleggers with widespread remifications she was also put under arrest.

Further developments are expected.

TRESPASS CHARGE FAILS

Holding that the accused had no intention to commit criminal trespass, the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day acquitted Darabsha Printer and two others of charges of criminal trespass and abetment preferred against them by the police on a complaint lodged by the postal authorities.

Alleged Attempt At Suicide

Jamshed Framji Saher was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of attempting to commit suicide.

The accused, the police stated, was found lying unconscious in the open plot behind Church Gate Station yesterday morning. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where it was found that he had taken a dose of iodine. Being unconscious, he could not make any statement.

The police are making inquiries.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

ANTI-GAMBLING SQUAD ABOLISHED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Anti-Gambling Squad has been abolished from to-day, as the Government find that gambling in the city can be dealt with in the ordinary way since the Police have succeeded in bringing it under control.

The officers and men of the A. G. S. have therefore been transferred to other departments.

GUN GOES OFF KILLING SERVANT

Clement D'Souza, a domestic servant employed in the service of Sub-Inspector Lloyd of the Sydhonie Police Station and residing with his master at the Dongri Police Quarters, was, it was stated, in the company of another servant, Gopal Krishna, toying with his Saheb's loaded revolver on the 3rd inst. The gun, it is presumed, went off and the man was wounded in the abdomen. He died this afternoon in the J. J. Hospital.

The Vile Parle Bridge Controversy

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Thursday.

Vile Parle is divided by a Railway line and this position has given rise to many a civic problem. The market and the railway bridge are instances in the point.

The market in the East side has caused great inconvenience to the Western-side residents and they have been insistently demanding the market amenity on their side.

I understand that the municipality is now in a position to grant this demand after consulting the railway authorities and the question of the market on the west side may come up for consideration before the next meeting. The Vile Parle bridge question was the topic of the day two years back and the situation of an additional bridge was selected near the present bridge. A sum of Rs. 2,000 was paid to the railway authorities as a deposit. But the ordinary tax-payer is at a loss to understand why there has been an inordinate delay in the construction of a bridge. It is upto the present Congress members in the Municipal Board to see that this question of the railway bridge is taken up.

B. E. S. T. MEN'S DEMAND

The trade dispute on the question of war allowance between the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, and their employees, has been referred to a Conciliation Board, appointed by the Government of Bombay.

The Board consists of one independent person, Sir Govind Madgaonkar.

The employees are represented by the Tramway Men's Union, the Tramway Traffic Union, the B. E. S. T. Omnibus Drivers Union and the B. E. S. T. Omnibus Conductors' Union.

Mr. Rameshwar Chatterji, the well-known artist, who is at present in Bombay was trained in the Lucknow School of Art under Mr. Asit Kumar Maldar. After the completion of his studies he did some special work in lacquer-painting and went to England where he underwent training in textile designing for nearly one year. He visited the art-galleries in the different countries of Europe and has exhibited his paintings in the various cities of India including Bombay. Mr. Chatterji's speciality is Indian painting. He is going to hold an exhibition of his Indian paintings in Bombay very shortly.

"KOM SEVAK" OFFICE TO BE SEARCHED

Ghadiali Gets Warrant From Magistrate To Trace Articles

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A search warrant for the production of certain issues of "Kom Sevak", a Gujarati Weekly, edited by N. N. Engineer, was issued today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on an application made by Col. Ghadiali.

The application related to the complaint of defamation filed by Col. Ghadiali against Engineer in respect of certain articles published in "Kom Sevak" in connection with Prohibition.

Bihar Women's Conference

MUZAHARPURI, March 12.

Sm. Saraswati Devi, Chairwoman of the Bihar Provincial Women Conference informed the "United Press" that the Conference will be held on the 20th at the Subjects Committee Pandal. As many as 500 delegates are expected to attend.

Mrs. Vijayaluxmi Pandit, President-elect of the Conference is expected to arrive by March 18.—United Press Congress Special.

Coal Merchants Protest Against New Freight

Haji Moosa Haji Aboobakkar and Company and others have sent a note to the Chief Commissioner of Railways, protesting against the levy of annas two per rupee on freight put in force from the first instant. They state that the poor are hard hit by this and have requested the Government to give exemption to charcoal in the same way as foodstuffs, manures etc.

Security Demanded From The "Congress"

The Government of Bombay has demanded securities of Rs. 1,500 each under section 3(3) and 7(3), respectively, of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, from Mr. Gangadhar Balwant Shidid, keeper of the Aravind Printing Press, Amalner (East Khandesh), and Mr. Pandurang Sadashiv Sane, publisher of the newspaper. "Congress" of Amalner, for printing and publishing matter of the nature described in clauses (bb), (d) and (i) of section 4(1) of that Act. All copies of the issue dated January 22, 1940, of the 'Congress' newspaper publishing the offending article have also been declared to be forfeited under section 19.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s. s. "President Garfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Friday, the 15th inst. instead of as previously notified.

No Suspension Of Half Anna Fares On Holidays

Corporation's Request To Tramway Company: Claim For Increase In Urban Property Tax Collection

The Mayor of Bombay deplored the shocking outrage at the Caxton Hall, London, prior to the commencement of the business of the day of the Corporation on Thursday.

He said,

Before we proceed with the business, I have to refer to the very shocking outrage committed in London on the 13th March, 1940 causing the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, the ex-Governor of the Punjab, and inflicting injuries on Lord Zetland, the Secretary of State for India, Lord Lamington, a former Governor of Bombay, and Sir Louis Dane, an ex-Lt. Governor of the Punjab. I have no doubt that the outrage is deplored all throughout the country and we join our voice in the expression of sympathy evoked all throughout for the victims of the outrage.

URBAN PROPERTY TAX COLLECTING CHARGES

A discussion ensued at the meeting over the offer of the Government of Bombay to grant only 1 1/2 per cent of the Urban Immovable Tax proceeds towards the expenses of collecting the tax to the Municipality. The Corporation demanded at least three per cent

Mr. Sunderdas Morarjee moved that the Municipal Commissioner be authorised to move in the matter. A draft representation laying down the reasons for the demand was also approved.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED

An amendment to the same urging that an all-party representation of six members of the Corporation be requested to address Government accordingly that they may wait upon Government for obtaining proper rebate, was defeated.

Mr. Darvesh moved the amendment.

On another motion of Mr. Sunderdas Morarjee, the Corporation resolved to delegate similar special powers as the Standing Committee had in dealing with the staff of the Corporation earning below Rs. 250 to the Municipal Auditor, subject to an appeal to the Standing Committee

TRAMWAY CONCESSIONS

At the instance of Mr. M. R. Masani the Corporation resolved to request the B. E. S. T. Company not to lift off half-anna concessions on Bank holidays. The concessions are being suspended on Hindu holidays.

Mr. Govardhandas Morarjee said it was a shame that the Company should apologise for the practice by putting forth a plea

(Continued in column 5.)

SADHONA BOSE

Bengal's Bubbling Beauty Breaks Box-office Records!

BOMBAY

Never Before Saw Anything so Stupendous As this Super Musical

SAGAR'S

KUM-KUM
—THE DANCER—
Featuring:
DHIRAJ, PADMADEVI, BENITA, MD. ISHAQ, ADVANI, etc.
Directed by: MODHU BOSE
AT
Imperial Cinema
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30
Matinee at 1 p. m. on Holidays.

The REGAL
From TO-DAY
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LINDA LOOKS LOVELY IN TYRONE'S ARMS... BUT HIS ARMS AREN'T ALWAYS THERE...!

Tyrone POWER Linda DARNELL
Day-time Wife
with
WARREN WILLIAM • BINNIE BARNES
WENDY BARRIE • JOAN DAVIS
Directed by Gregory Ratoff
Associate Producer Raymond Griffith • Screen Play by Art Arthur and Robert Harari
Darryl F. Zanuck in Charge of Production
Romance! . . . spiced with wit and sparkling with laughs!
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Also LATEST MARCH OF TIME—
NEWS FRONTS OF WAR 1940

(Continued from Col. 7)

that crowds would be unmanageable in tram cars, if the concession was there on such holidays, and the Tramway Company would find it difficult to collect the fares and that the best collections were on such days!

Mr. Masani wanted that the necessary additional staff should be appointed and other measures such as putting on the line more cars should be taken to meet the needs of the large travelling public on these days.

FOREIGN LOTTERY TICKETS

The Corporation also accepted a resolution to urge the Government to take stringent measures to stop the importation and sale of foreign lottery tickets. Particular attention was drawn to the Goa lottery business in the City.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1940

WILL ENGLAND AWAKE?

The Caxton Hall tragedy has evoked, as was to be expected, unreserved condemnation from Indians both here and in England. Gandhiji echoes the feeling in the whole country when he says that the outrage is an act of insanity and that such acts have proved to be injurious to the very cause for which they are committed. The futility of violence, apart from its ethics in political agitation, is being appreciated more and more in this country, even by those who till recently swore by terrorism. Moreover India has found from the experience of the last twenty years how potent non-violent resistance can be if only the non-violence as well as the resistance can be maintained even in face of provocation. The worst critics of Satyagraha now threaten to adopt it when they fail to get redress for their grievances through milder measures. In these circumstances there is no chance of this "dreadful but lunatic outrage" in London encouraging violence in India. Similarly the authorities both here and in Britain will, we hope not get unduly excited. Gandhiji rightly observes that this abnormal act of insanity should not be allowed to affect political judgment. The "Daily Herald", too endorses this view when it says that "neither in Britain nor in India will the tragic incident be magnified out of its true proportion." Both countries are confronted with grave issues and neither can afford to let such isolated incidents to warp its political judgment.

Indefensible Action

It is not suggested that Britain can afford to be complacent towards the quick-changing situation in India. That way, too, lies danger. The "Daily Herald" points out that "political controversy between Indian progressive leaders and the British Government, renewed since the war, has been conducted on both sides with restraint and responsibility in the highest degree." But while this was wholly true till a few days ago, it is now only partially true. For the British Government have been, for some days past, subjecting the patience of the Congress to a severe strain in a variety of ways. Congress Government's programmes are being sabotaged, and the people's civil liberties are being wantonly encroached upon in the name of defence of India. On the other hand, the latest pronouncement of Lord Zetland has, as Gandhiji himself remarks, practically banged the door against negotiations with the Congress. In these circumstances the Congress Working Committee could not but frame, for the Ramgarh Congress session, the resolution which, the Anglo-Indian press says, comes upon one as a shock. Government asked for it and have got it.

Last Opportunity

We had expected that at least after that resolution was formulated the British Government would make haste to retrieve the situation. But they have done nothing of the kind. They have rather made matters worse by their needless, indiscriminate detentions and prosecutions under the Defence of India Act. In less than a week the Congress will meet and adopt either the draft resolution or a stronger one. Gandhiji is still making tremendous efforts to avert conflict and bring about an honourable settlement between India and Britain. A few in the Congress are moving heaven and earth to make a settlement impossible. For the present Gandhiji, and he alone can secure a majority on his side. But if the British Government think that all this is bluff and fail to come to terms with Gandhiji while they may, they will repeat the sad history of the past and miss an opportunity which may not come again. The very suffering that India has gone through during a long period of political bondage has enabled her to prepare herself for any further suffering for independence. And she will be prepared to wait long, if necessary, for complete independence. If Britain cares to avoid a permanent wrench she must act quick and act right. Will England awake to this duty?

Italian Neutrality

That Italian neutrality is distinctly qualified by benevolence towards Germany is a postulate. And this postulate has just been re-iterated in no uncertain manner. Explaining the change in Italian attitude towards Finland—a success for the Ribbentrop mission—a Rome message says: "Some support was then given to the German viewpoint that Allied intervention in the Finnish war had forced Germany to oppose the intervention in order to avoid extending the war to battlefields more favourable to the Allies than to Germany." Italy practically disowned Finland to which she had originally rendered assistance in order indirectly to help Germany as against Britain and France.

But even more significantly suggestive is an announcement by General Soddu, Under-Secretary for War, in his latest speech in the chamber of Fasci and Corporations. In order to meet the situation created by the war, Italy, says General Soddu, has adopted the following measures: "(1) Strengthening the home and Libyan frontier defences; (2) putting the Army of the Po on a mobile basis for immediate employment; and (3) carrying out a whole series of other preparatory measures." The Libyan frontiers adjoin Egypt and French Tunisia while mechanising the army of the Po valley means nothing save a dark hint if not a threat to France. But, of course, Il Duce is both an expert at bluffing and a realist. He does not mean to participate in the war but he does mean to exploit his neutrality.

Finland's Need

Explaining the circumstances which forced Finland to surrender to Russia, M Tanner, the Finnish Foreign Minister, says:

"There will be arguments advanced for continuance of the war, but now our aim must be reconstruction and consolidation of peace and all our forces must be concentrated on this work. We must try to forget the past and look forward to the future."

The same point is repeated in the Finnish Government's proclamation, and rightly so. The tragedy cannot be undone by dwelling upon the past and upon the failure of friends and neighbours. On the other hand, the need for reconstruction and relieving suffering is urgent—the magnitude of the task can be comprehended by the fact that no less than 400,000 persons have been rendered homeless and destitute. It is to be hoped that America and the other countries of the world, which condemned Russian aggression, particularly Norway and Sweden will go to the assistance of the broken people. It is what they actually owe to the latter.

Present Impasse: And The Way Out

By DR. BHAGAVAN DAS

I

WHAT do we see as the result of 20 years of strenuous political activity in India, since the Nagpur Congress of 1920? Something which is very saddening and discouraging.

The more unity has been preached, the more disunity has grown; not only between Hindus and Muslims; but within the Congress itself, till it has split up into a 'forward bloc' a 'midward bloc', and a 'backward bloc' into leftists, centrists, rightists, and each of these into several divisions, Socialists, Communists, followers of this leader, followers of that other leader, Reformists, Responsivists, Compromisists, Dominionists, Congress Nationalists, Complete Independentists, Provincialists, pro-Hindus, pro-Muslims, Harijanists and Opinionists galore: all held together by the one common bond of Mahatma Gandhi's wonderfully magnetic personality; all straining against each other, straining to fall apart; yet none with sufficient self-confidence of ability to lead and guide effectively; all trying to 'exploit', each for his own purposes, Mahatmaji's unique influence over the 'masses' as well as the 'classes', the bureaucracy included. Yet it is fairly obvious that a single personality, apart from a commonly, strongly, earnestly held, clear and well-understood principle, is a very precarious bond. As soon as the cord that ties together the separate sticks, breaks they all fall apart and scatter. What is wanted is a single (not only emotional but also rational) Vital Principle, holding together roots, trunk, branches, branchlets, twigs, leaves, flower, fruit, in the single strong sturdy 'organism,' of a living tree. What is needed, in our case, is a well-understood and clearly visualised goal as our Ideal to strive for. Another consequence, of the fostering of too much 'Personality' and too little 'Principle', is to be seen in the growth of powerful factions, centered in the prominent 'leading personalities', who have been 'disciplined' by the High Command, (apparently in 'non-violent' imitation of Russian Italian, German, 'violent' party—'disciplines'). The factions would have been impossible if the nature of the goal, Swaraj, had been reasonably specified, in the very beginning.

★

The more the Congress has tried to placate the Muslim League, ("even going out of its way to court the displeasure of the Hindu Maha Sabha," as one of the most prominent members of the High Command said recently) the more implacable the latter has become.

The more the Congress has ignored the Hindu Maha Sabha (instead of acting as arbitrator and conciliator between it and the Muslim League) the more sympathy from Hindus the Sabha has received, and the worse has become the antagonism between the Sabha and the League; till things have come to such a pass that Mahatma Gandhi has realised and said in public print that any false and hasty step, of the nature of Civil Disobedience, is almost sure to cause a terrible outbreak of communal riots all over the country.

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Khadi continues to be very largely a spoon-fed industry, heavily subsidised by the financial self-denial of the more honest among the Congressmen. Also, much spurious Khadi is being made and used, even within the ranks of the Congress.

★

The more truthfulness and non-violence Mahatma Gandhi has preached, the more the opposite qualities have pushed their way into the Congress ranks, especially since the acceptance of Ministerial office. All sorts of men are eagerly putting on cheap Gandhi caps and endeavouring to 'gerrymander' themselves into places of authority and prominence within the Congress, in the hope of sharing "Power"—that cynosure of all eyes, that heart's desire of all hearts to-day. Mahatma Gandhi's recurring complaints on the subject, in the weekly "Harijan", are proof, and, (besides many doings not publicly reported), the reports, in the papers, of the occurrences at elections for Congress-offices, forcible loot or destruction of ballot-boxes, tamperings, lathi-fights, now and then an outright murder, supply further periodical proof.

The more anti-untouchability has been preached, the less has been the real, sincere, lasting fraternisation; and the mutual 'untouchability' between the two thousand odd 'castes' of 'untouchables' remains as strong as ever. Some sporadic attempts at 'model bastis' for 'sweepers' here and there, seem to be the only useful result; and also the opening of temples, especially in the South; which no doubt, is something substantial. Another, and less useful, result has been the growing insistence of the 'leaders' of 'Harijans', on separate electorates and special representation and proportions everywhere, irrespective of qualification.

Such have been the saddening and discouraging results of twenty years' working of Mahatma Gandhi's four-fold 'constructive programme.'

★

Why these consequences—the reverse of those desired? Why have the results of Mahatmaji's noble efforts and exhortations and personal example of perpetual self-sacrifice, his marvellous 'tapasya,' gone so astray? Why has the tremendous arousal of the mass consciousness, which has undoubtedly occurred, taken such wrong turn?

Turning over the pages of a monthly magazine, recently received, the following words caught the eyes, this morning:—

"The Freedom of a People! That has been, from the beginning of time, the cry of revolutionists. And when a flame like that blinds men's eyes, there is no appealing to reason."

Just the lack of a fifth item in the otherwise very effective programme, more important than all else, is the Why; Just the lack of that reason, of a clearly reasoned specification and explication of the nature and outline-detail of the 'Freedom' striven for. The supply of that lack would have made, can still make, the

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

Caxton Hall Outrage

By D. F. KARAKA

Not for quite some time has India been involved in the deplorable incident of the kind that occurred at Caxton Hall, when as a result of shooting by one Mahomed Singh Azad, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, lost his life and other Englishmen connected with India sustained injuries, which might well have proved fatal. This incident recalls the killing of Curzon-Wyle. These are acts of violence and are perpetrated by a school of thought, which has no support in this country, which has pledged itself to non-violence.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer, has been one of the greatest obstructionists to the cause of Indian freedom. His tenure of office as Lt. Governor of the Punjab was marked by the Jallianwala Baug massacre, the Crawling Order and countless other measures of General Dyer and himself, to which he had given his approval. O'Dwyer believed that India should be ruled by the sword and he did not flinch from "doing his duty", as Gen. Dyer would have said, on more occasions than one when he brought the iron hand to bear upon the persons and the property of innocent people. O'Dwyer's regime as Governor of the Punjab belongs to the blackest chapter in the history of the British rule in India, and it would not be exaggeration to say that he had throughout his life done everything possible to hinder the cause of Indian freedom.

* * * *

Be that as it may, his shortcomings do not in any way justify the act of violence that was committed on him and which cost him his life, nor does it diminish the outrage. We live in an age, in which we cannot but condemn the committal of such brutal acts of violence, whether they are committed for political or personal reasons.

* * * *

We have chosen in this country methods which are different from those that have in the past been adopted by other countries struggling for freedom. Ireland offers, perhaps, the greatest contrast to us and, while we do not profess to judge others, we do maintain that we intend to abide by the principles of non-violence, which we have made the first article of our faith. Consistently with this, the Caxton Hall outrage revolts our sense of moral values and we regret that at so crucial a time, an incident of this nature should have occurred. It would be a great pity if this country was made to bear the responsibility of a single act of violence committed by an individual, merely because he happens to have been an Indian. The Mahatma has said from Ramgarh: "I regard this act as one of insanity. Such acts have been proved to be injurious to the causes for which they are committed. I hope this will not be allowed to affect political judgment." This sentiment of the Mahatma is shared universally by this country and whatever may be the personal or political motives of the offender, the commital of such acts can do only the greatest harm. Whatever may be the differences between the two countries, it is certain that they never will be, nor would we wish them to be, settled in this brute fashion. The Indian national struggle is the struggle of a whole people, who have adopted non-violence as the weapon and one cannot attribute an isolated incident like the killing of O'Dwyer to the political struggle in India.

The Caxton Hall outrage is all the more embarrassing for India on the eve of the Ramgarh session. It should make those who believe in violence realise the the greatest damage their acts do to the national cause and should act as a deterrent for them in the future. That is the one sane and reasonable view that the peoples involved in the incident should take and it would help considerably if Britain also regarded it as an isolated incident, which was lamentable and most unfortunate and which has nothing whatever to do with the present political situation in India.

Frankly Speaking

Japan's Policy

While Russia, with the diplomatic assistance of her friend, Nazi Germany, has scored a big victory in the Baltic, Germany's friend Japan hopes to establish a united front in the Far East of Japan, Manchukuo and China against the Comintern. The Japanese Premier has in this connection issued a long statement which reiterates that "Japan will respect China's independence and freedom." That this assurance means nothing is obvious, since Admiral Yonai's conception of China is a country under Japan's puppet, Mr. Wang Ching-wei. The statement, therefore, does not settle the Sino-Japanese war which the Chinese nation led by Marshal Chiang Kai-shek will continue. Incidentally, a Japanese paper fears that Russia will stiffen her attitude now and Russo-Japanese negotiations will reach a deadlock. For the sake of China let us hope this fear will be amply justified.

Strange Bed-fellows

Sir Raza Ali's plan to unite all minorities and anti-Congress groups against the Congress cannot prove workable except occasionally, for the simple reason that so many interests and groups cannot have a common programme. It has, however, this redeeming feature that to the extent it succeeds it will help to bring into existence non-communal programmes and combinations. This feature the Congress itself will be the first to welcome. But when it does so, Sir Raza Ali will probably say in effect, as Mr. Jinnah did a few days ago, "Nay, we are not all really one. We are only strange bed-fellows whom various antipathies have brought together for a time."

Corporation's Duty

The Bombay Municipal Corporation had little difficulty in adopting a resolution urging the Mayor to persuade both employers and workers to settle their dispute through arbitration or otherwise. All dispassionate observers are agreed that in the absence of an amicable settlement arbitration is the only way out. The Mayor's efforts, which will only express public opinion, cannot be long ignored by either party. We trust the Municipality fully realises the implications of its resolution. If a settlement is not arrived at soon much distress will be caused to thousands of workers and the Municipality will have to contribute its quota to the necessary relief. It should also do for its own poor employees what it asks the millowners to do for the workers. Already the millowners are pointing at the Municipality's poor dearness allowance and say that they are offering more.

A Right Ruling

The Central Assembly President's ruling on the publication of the proceedings of a Select Committee removes the misunderstanding created by a previous ruling on the same subject. In April 1934 Sir Shanmukham Chetty, the then Speaker, ruled that the press should not give publicity "to detailed reports of the proceedings of a Select Committee" until the Committee's report had been actually presented to the House. This led many to believe that while "detailed" reports were forbidden brief reports were permitted. Sir Abdur Rahim holds, rightly, we think, that inas-much as a Select Committee's proceedings are confidential, neither the press nor the public being allowed to it, no report should be published of the proceedings either briefly or in detail. It is amazing that in the present case about the Select Committee on the Excess Profits Tax Bill even the All-India Radio broadcast the news about the proceedings of the Committee.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Keeping a secret is one kind of confidence game.

* * *

The wife plays the leading role on many a domestic stage.

* * *

As a rule the orator who uses the biggest words has the least to say.

* * *

What the average schoolboy wants is a history that will repeat itself.

* * *

A man is not always known by the company he associates with—as the company sometimes discovers to its cost.

* * *

As a matter of fact your neighbours think just as disagreeable things about you as you think about them.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ROME, March 13.
Germany and Italy have signed a coal agreement after the conversations between Sgr. Mussolini and Herr von Ribbentrop, states an official communique. The agreement provides that future supplies of coal from Germany will come by rail. This, adds the communique, will enable the Italian requirements to be covered "almost entirely."—Reuter.

* * * *

"Attendance in mills which have been working partially is gradually improving, and more persons are expected to return to work shortly."

—Anglo-India.

Expected by Anglo-India, of course.

We sympathise with our contemporary.

* * * *

The main item on the agenda of the Anti-Compromise Conference will be disapproval of the Bardoli resolution of the Working Committee.

Since the Conference is organised by Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose, you will admit that it will be fully vindicating its main "raison d'etre."

* * * *

Mr. Leete, Civil Aviation Expert, Government of India, paid a visit to Aligarh.

—A. P. report.

It has, however, no significant connection with the recent visit paid to Aligarh by the Communal Flights Expert of India.

* * * *

His Excellency the Viceroy, says a New Delhi report, granted an interview to Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

We await the Quid-e-Azam's next anti-Congress thunder with great interest.

* * * *

President Roosevelt declares that the Finnish people, by their unexcelled valour and strong resistance to overwhelming forces have won the moral right to "live in everlasting peace and independence in the land they so bravely defended."

Here! here!

The Finns are now safe for ever and the Russians are about to send a delegation conveying their humble assurances and apologies to the President.

* * * *

A Copenhagen newspaper publishes a report that M. Kuusinen has been executed in Moscow.

This wishful thinking is Denmark's substantial contribution to Finland's independence and integrity.

* * * *

According to a Swedish newspaper, Doctor Schacht is being sent to Stockholm on a special mission.

But of course. The ground is now ready to receive him.

* * * *

"We can imagine," urges the *Tidiogen* of Stockholm, "the feelings which must have overcome the people of Finland when the cold fact was revealed that they must surrender some of their fatherland to the Bolshevik joke."

Let us hope no Finnish newspaper feels like wishing to reciprocate this sympathy in due course.

* * * *

"The negotiations between Japan and Soviet Russia in the Far East will reach a deadlock as a result of the Russo-Finnish agreement in the opinion of the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun," which assumes that Russia will now adopt a stiffer attitude in the Far East."

—Tokyo Message.

Well, well, well.....

But let us at any rate say "Amen."

* * * *

'What do you think of a man who constantly deceives his wife?'

'I think he's a wonder!'

Nation-wide Abhorrence Of Caxton Hall Outrage

Press & Public Denounce Dastardly Crime In "Dignified Words": It Will Not Be Allowed To Affect Political Judgment Hopes Mahatma

THE AXTON HALL SHOOTING OUTRAGE HAS EVOKED NATIONWDE ABHORRENCE.

CONGESS LEADERS INCLUDING GANDHIJI, MAULANA AZAD AN PT. JAWAHARLAL "REGARD THIS ACT AS ONE OF INSANIT' AND HOPE IT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO AFFECT POLITICL JUDGMENT."

NO APROVAL OF CONGRESS

Symthetic references were made in bot'h houses of Central Legislatures, in the Punjab, Bengal and Assam Assembls. "Any action contrary to the Congress creed of non-vionce did not have the approval of the Congress," said Dewan Chamaal, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assemblysupporting the condolence resolution.

REFRENCES IN PARLIAMENT

Stements were made by Mr. Chamberlain in the Commons and by Lo Stanhope in the Upper House giving deta ls of the outrage and e ressing sympathy for the members of the victim's family and congrulating Lord Zetland, Sir Louis Dane, and Lord Lamington for tir miraculou escape.

REMAND FOR A WEEK

Mohan Singh Azad, the accused, was brought up for trial at Bow treet Court in handcuffs and after a brief examination was ordel to be remanded in custody for a week.

Sir Louis Dane

Sir Michael O'Dwyer

Lord Lamington

In Commons

CAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT

Ir. Attlee asked by a private rice question whether the Prime hister had any statement to ke regarding the assassination Sir Michael O'Dwyer and the unding of Lord Zetland and ier distinguished persons at xton Hall yesterday afternoon.

The Prime Minister replied: he House will be aware from ports which have appeared in e Press that at the conclusion a meeting yesterday afternoon Caxton Hall under the auspices the East India Association and ie Royal Central Asian Society, veral shots were fired by a man i the audience with the result iat Sir Michael O'Dwyer was illed and the Secretary of State or India and Lord Lamington nd Sir Louis Dane were wound-d.

Mohan Singh On Trial

The Indian, named Mohan Singh, who is believed to have been responsible for the outrage was seized by members of the audience and handed over to the police. He was brought before the Magistrate of Bow Street this morning on a charge of murder. In these circumstances, it will not be proper for me to make any comment on the facts of the case. I know, however, that the House will wish to join with me in expressing our deep sense of sympathy with Lady O'Dwyer and his family in the sudden tragic loss they have suffered. The House will also desire me to extend to those who are wounded good wishes for their rapid recovery. I understand that their injuries were not grave and that they are all making satisfactory progress."

"ABOMINABLE OUTRAGE"

Mr. Attlee asked, "May I ask the Prime Minister, is it not a fact that this abominable outrage will be as keenly resented by all people in India as by the people in this country."

The Prime Minister: "I am sure that is so."

Sir William Davison asked if the Prime Minister was satisfied that adequate protection was given to the Secretary of State and officials who attend meetings of this kind. Mr. Chamberlain replied that he did not think it possible to anticipate these things.

REFERENCE IN LORDS

The Caxton Hall outrage was also mentioned in the House of Lords where replying to an inquiry by Lord Snell, the Earl of Stanhope made a similar statement to Mr. Chamberlain's in the Commons including sympathetic references.—Reuter.

(See Page 12)

GERMAN COAL TO ITALY

BERLIN, March 14.

The German wireless states that about 1,500 wagons of German coal will be sent daily to Italy under the Trade Protocol signed in Rome on Wednesday.—Reuter.

SUPPLYING SHIPPING SECRETS TO NAZIS?

Dutch Ministerial Officials On Trial

THE HAGUE, March 14.

M. Vanhoeven, a High Official of the Ministry of Social Affairs was placed on trial 'in camera' here to-day on a charge of supplying shipping secrets to Germany.

His wife and another official M. Buve of the Ministry of Economics are accused of complicity.

It is alleged that M. Buve procured documents which form the basis of the case.

The Minister of Justice has forbidden publication of the proceedings in Holland but it is known that the Public Prosecutor demanded a sentence of two years' imprisonment for M. Buve and one year for Mrs. Vanhoeven.—Reuter.

More Alleged Espionage In Holland

AMSTERDAM, March 14.

Following the discovery of another secret wireless transmitter a Dutch businessman, formerly a Naval wireless operator, has been arrested on suspicion of espionage.—Reuter.

NAZI SCHEMES AGAINST SOVIET

Revelations In Polish White Book

PARIS, March 14.

A Polish White Book has been published, recapitulating diplomatic history prior to the war in which Poland was concerned. The book says that as recently as March, 1939, Germany tried to draw Poland into schemes against the Soviet on a large scale.—Reuter.

BR. FASCIST FORFEITS DEPOSIT

LONDON, March 14.

The North-east Leeds by-election necessitated by the resignation of Sir John Birchall owing to ill-health resulted as follows:

Prof. J. J. Henderson (Conservative)	23,882
Mr. Sydney Allen, British Union (Fascist)	722

Mr. Allen forfeits his £150 deposit.—Reuter.

DIVORCE GRANTED TO HOLLYWOOD STAR

LOS ANGELES, March 13.

Miss Ginger Rogers was granted a divorce on the ground that her husband Mr. Lew Ayres had deserted her.—Reuter.

GRACIE TO MARRY FILM DIRECTOR

LOS ANGELES, March 13.

Mr. Monty Banks, who directed three Gracie Field's films stated that he and Gracie would be married shortly.

COLONIAL RESOURCES FOR WAR

How To Get Maximum Contribution

LONDON, March 14.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Dominion Secretary, will shortly have a three-day conference at Paris with the French Colonial Minister when they will consider how the French and the British Colonial resources could be combined to get maximum contribution to the Allied war effort.—Reuter.

Metropolitan's Cable To Zetland

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The Metropolitan of India has sent the following cable to Lord Zetland:

"The bishops of this province express their profound thankfulness at your escape and their hope for the speedy recovery of all injured."—A.P.

NOT EXPORT WITH LICENCE

LONDON, March 14.

The Board of Trade has issued an order effective from March 18 under which licences are required for export to any destination of nearly all non-ferrous metals and allies thereof in unwrought or semi-manufactured forms including angles, shapes, sections, pipes and tubes.—Reuter.

PATROL PARTY FIRED UPON

BANNU, March 14.

A patrol party was fired upon by an enemy gang this morning while they were reconnoitring in a hilly country towards the west of the police station Latambar about 19 miles from Bannu.

The patrol party also took positions and replied with firing.

The body of the hostile has been brought to Latambar. Details are lacking.—A. P.

France To Ration Coal

PARIS, March 14.

France is to ration coal and cards will be issued after a census is taken.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

OAK ARRESTED UNDER ORDINANCE

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. L. K. Oak Secretary of the B B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union and member of the Council of Action of the B. P. T. U. C. was arrested at 2 p.m. to-day at his residence under the Defence of India Ordinance Act.

ALLEGED ASSAILANT

LONDON, March 14.

The name of the alleged Caxton Hall assailant is given in official Parliamentary Report as Udham Singh.—Reuter.

Allies Blamed

(Continued from page 1.)

come all the firmer because on that the future depended.

NO NAZI HAND IN IT

Conversations between Sweden, Norway and Finland with the object of guaranteeing the three countries' frontiers were agreed on before the Finnish delegation went to Moscow, M. Tanner told foreign correspondents to-night. The conversations were initiated by Finland and would be continued in a few days.

M. Tanner added that neither before nor during the war did the Western Powers bring pressure on Finland. The peace decision was reached by Government alone. M. Tanner added that Germany had no hand in the mediation.

PROMISED HELP DID NOT ARRIVE

In his last order of the day, which he read to the troops, General Mannerheim paid a tribute to the 15,000 fallen Finns and the army generally which, notwithstanding the fact that it had been exposed to enormous physical and psychological strain, stands undefeated.

"It is extremely hard to have to give up a land that had been in Finnish possession for centuries.

"The help promised by the western powers did not arrive because our neighbours Sweden and Norway were looking after their own houses rather than let it pass.

Field Marshal Mannerheim states that 200,000 Russians have been killed, 1,500 Russian tanks and 700 aircraft destroyed.

REFUGEES RETURN

People are pouring back into Finland. Trains, aeroplanes and ships are travelling to Finland as overcrowded as they were before the armistice when leaving the country, says a Stockholm cable.

SWEDEN AND PEACE TERMS

The peace conditions transmitted by Sweden to Helsinki were not the same as those finally agreed upon. This was revealed by M. Guenther addressing Parwere the surrendered territory of Salla and Kuusamo and Kemijaervi Railway.

M. Guenther said that a policy of intervention would have thrown Sweden and probably the whole of Scandinavia into a great war where they would have been forced to play the role of counters in the game of the great powers.

Roosevelt's Comment

President Roosevelt in a formal statement asserted that ending of the Russo-Finnish war "does not clarify the inherent right of small nations to maintenance of their integrity against attacks by superior force."

WHAT WORLD PRESS THINK ABOUT IT

"The Times" in a leader on the Finnish Peace, criticises the Allies for delay in offering help to Finland and says, "They must not make the same mistake with other neutrals whose independence may be threatened."

Paris Hope

While Moscow and Berlin are exulting over the Russo-Finnish peace and Nazi spokesmen are hinting at that now that Russia has got what she wanted Germany can get on with her business in the West, the Paris press expresses the hope that the Scandinavian countries will not have cause to regret their opposition to Allied aid to Finland.

Dutch Disappointment

Holland's deep disappointment at the result of the Soviet-Finnish conflict is clearly reflected in the Dutch press.

The "Telegraaf" asks whether Russia is playing towards Finland the part that Germany played towards Czechoslovakia. The "Handelsblad" says, "the moral credit of the Allies has sustained a new blow."

Serious Setback To Democracies

Italian newspapers splash the peace treaty. "Giornale d'Italia" comments that the Baltic has again become a Russian sea and adds that the Soviet-Finnish war has provided one more proof of the uselessness of regional pacts between small countries and confirmed the impossibility of the League of Nations helping attacked countries.

Italian newspapers interpret the peace as a serious setback for democracies and consider that the Soviet has emerged from the conflict ingloriously especially as it was she who asked for peace.

MUSLIM LEAGUE IN SIND SUPPORTS JOINT ELECTORATES

KARACHI, March 14.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, Leader of the Hindus, in an interview said that the Muslim League Party having clearly committed themselves in writing to support joint electorate throughout the Province and redress the wrongs done to Hindus in Sukkur, and for dispensation of fairplay and justice in future, the Hindus, felt that their future safety was more assured with such a combination.—A.P.

PROTEST AGAINST REPRESSION

(Continued From Page 1.)

that he will do so to-morrow.—A. P.

"JAIPRAKASH DAY" IN BENARES

BENARES, March 14.

The arrest of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the Congress Socialist Leader, was condemned at a meeting to-day at the Town Hall.

Mr. Sampurnanand, a former Minister of the United Provinces presided.

Before the meeting a procession was taken out from the Dasaswamedh through the main roads to the Town Hall.—AP

IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 14.

In observance of "Jaiprakash Naravain Day" the Executive Committee of the Delhi Provincial Congress adopted a resolution condemning the action of the Government of Bihar and the United Provinces Government on the arrest of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, Mr. Sajjad Zaheer and other Socialist leaders under the Defence of India Rules.

The resolution further appealed to Congressmen of all ranks to forget their differences and unite for action and strengthen the Congress. No public meeting could be held in view of the Municipal election.—United Press

AT CONGRESS NAGAR

MAZAHARPURI, March 14.

"People thought that with the Congress Ministries 'Swaraj' had come, but there was not a shadow of it," said Babu Rajendraprasad presiding over a meeting held at the Zenda Chowk in the Congress Nagar this evening in observance of "Jaiprakash Narain Day."

Babu Rajendraprasad continuing said that he was not depressed by these arrests; and he thought that the Government had committed a mistake in arresting these leaders. He, however, urged the people to be prepared for the struggle that was bound to come.

A resolution was adopted condemning the action of the Government in arresting Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, Mr. Ashrafuddin Choudhury, General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Dange, General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, and others under the Ordinance.—United Press

Ashrafuddin Jailed

CHITTAGONG, March 14.

Mr. Asrafuddin Ahmed Chaudhuri, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee (suspended) who was arrested on March 12 under the Defence of India Rules while addressing a public meeting, has been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment to-day.

Mr. Trailokya Chakrabarty and Mr. Sudhansu Bimal Datta, who were arrested for presiding and attending the meeting, have also been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment each.—United Press.

CHITTAGONG ARRESTS

CHITTAGONG, March 14.

Since the arrest of Mr. Ashrafuddin Ahmed Choudhury, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress, on March 12, attempts are being made to hold meetings without obtaining previous permission in the Jatramohan Sen Hall compound where Mr. Choudhury was arrested.

Yesterday, a batch of three persons courted arrest while to-day two others were taken into custody for presiding and addressing the meeting.

A meeting was announced to be held at the Jatramohan Sen Hall compound, but the police occupied the place beforehand after which the organisers were holding the meeting at another place when the police arrived on the spot and declared the meeting unlawful, dispersed the crowd with lathi charge and arrested two persons.—United Press.

G. K. U DEMAND

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE IN CASH

Basis For Acceptance Of Arbitration By B. P. C. C.

WOMEN'S MASS PETITION TO GOVT. OF INDIA TO RELEASE ARRESTED LEADERS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union which met to-night to consider the letter addressed by the B.P.C.C., decided to accept arbitration on the following basis:—

(1) That payment of the dearness allowance should be in cash; (2) That a "reconciliation should be brought about in the conflicting figures of 13 per cent rise in the cost of living as accepted by the majority of the Board of Conciliation and of 20 per cent as accepted by the minority in the Board and (3) That the award of the arbitrator should be given within two weeks of his appointment.

The Managing Committee announced that their offer of accepting arbitration would hold good only if the millowners were prepared to show the same reasonableness of attitude within a week.

Enquiries in informed circles go to show that there is very little chance of the millowners acepting the proposal for arbitration.

MAYOR'S PEACE EFFORTS

Following the resolution passed by the Corporation on Wednesday, the Mayor has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union expressing his desire to discuss the present labour situation and the means of ending the deadlock, with representatives of labour. A similar letter will be addressed to the Millowners to-morrow.

The Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union which considered the Mayor's letter on Thursday night, decided that a deputation of Labour representatives should see the Mayor at 3-10 p. m. on Friday. The deputation will be composed of Messrs. Nimbkar, Bhise, Parulekar, Deshpande, Phadke, Tambitkar and Mohomed Sidique Baxi who are either members of the Negotiations Committee of the Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. or members of the Council of Action of the Girni Kamgar Union.

ACCEPTANCE OF WAGES

With regard to the question of acceptance of wages, the Girni Kamgar Union has decided to instruct the mill workers to receive their wages for February without accepting any dearness allowance.

The Millowners' Association in the meantime, has instructed the authorities of all the mills to notify to the workers that unclaimed wages and dear food allowance would be paid to them on March 19 which happens to be the next "unclaimed wages pay day." Notices to this effect will be posted at every mill gate.

WOMEN'S RALLY

A mass petition signed by 30,000 women workers in the city demanding the immediate release of Messrs. Dange, Ranadive and Mirajkar, will be shortly addressed to the Government of India. An announcement to this effect was made at a rally of women workers held at the Kamgar Maidan on Thursday evening. Signatures on the petition are to be taken from Friday.

Miss Godavari Gokhale, Mrs. Sundarabai Keshav, Mr. Tambitkar and Mr. S. V. Deshpande who addressed the rally urged the women workers not to relax their efforts in the matter of rendering the strike a success.

HARTAL ON MARCH 18.

At a mammoth rally of men workers held at Sewri, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Mr. Shahid and other leaders urged the workers to render the hartal on March 18 a complete success.

WELLES TO MEET MUSSOLINI AGAIN

LONDON, March 14.

Mr. Welles is 'en route' for Rome where again he will have talks with the Duce and Count Ciano. He is expected back in Washington at the end of March.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent understands that the main feature of Mr. Welles' report to President Roosevelt will consist of recapitulation of the minimum terms on which the Allies and Germany might be prepared to conclude peace together with an outline of Italy's postwar aspiration. Many neutral journalists who followed Mr. Welles' tour believe that the facts he has gathered will be likely to incline Mr. Roosevelt towards making a plea for a negotiated peace.

In assessing the possibilities of such action, account must be taken of the influence exerted by the domestic political situation in the United States—Reuter.

FINLAND IN FR. SENATE

PARIS, March 14.

The Senate unanimously agreed to go into a secret session after the arrival of M. Daladier and ten other Cabinet Ministers and after M. Daladier had declared that the Government accepted immediate discussion on Finland but desired to defer discussion on the conduct of war until next week.—Reuter.

FRANCE TO RETURN JAPAN'S MAILS

TOKYO, March 14.

According to official information reaching the foreign office, says the Domei agency, the French Government has informed the Japanese authorities that the mails seized from the "Bangkok Maru" will be returned, except those containing military information.—Reuter.

Jailed For Sedition

BENARES, March 14.

A Congress worker named Ramjitaran Rai has been convicted for sedition by Mr. Durga Prasad, Magistrate.

He has been ordered to furnish a surety for Rs. 500 and two bonds in the same amounts for being of good behaviour for a year, in default undergo imprisonment for a year.

He preferred to go to jail.—A. P.

ELEPHANT'S FIGHT WITH CROCODILE

DHOLPUR, March 12.

Though considered unrivalled for its sheer physical strength and as such invincible in the kingdom of animals, an elephant having its morning bath in the River Chambal, has been incapacitated, its one leg having been rendered limp in a fierce fight with a crocodile.

The elephant according to the mahut, encountered just on the river bank in knee deep water when about to wade through midstream a crocodile which using its superiority in water gripped the elephant by one of its legs and began to drag it in deep waters. Though its superior might on land is unquestioned the elephant felt powerless in water.

Nonetheless, fierce tug of war followed between the two with the mahut on the river bank shouting for help. As the elephant used its might to drag ashore the crocodile, the latter resorted to its strategical tactics.

In the meanwhile villagers living in the close vicinity gathered with swords, clubs and sticks in their hands and managed to extricate the elephant from the clutches of the crocodile by flinging at the crocodile their weapons. The elephant came ashore limping without caring to have its usual bath and the crocodile disappeared into the river.—A. P.

POOLING ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF ANGLO-FRENCH EMPIRES

PARIS, March 14.

It is revealed here that closer co-operation between British and French colonial officials, especially in Africa, has been under study by the Colonial Ministries of both the countries and a number of measures have already been drafted.

Two main objectives outlined here are:—

Firstly, to ensure in distant possessions the same Anglo-French fraternisation as exists between the two armies at the western front;

Secondly, to form a bloc of the two Empires with a view to pooling the economic resources and promoting common social policies.—Reuter.

Gen. Wavell's Itinerary

LONDON, March 14.

It is reported that Gen Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in the Near East visited Kenya and is now on his way to Capetown to consult the South African Government.—Reuter.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

ATTACK ON AMENDED PROFITS TAX BILL

Finance Member Likens Himself To The Lady Who Went For A Ride On A Tiger

RAISMAN AND MODY CREATE LAUGHTER

NEW DELHI, March 14

Continuing the general debate on the Excess Profits Tax Bill as reported upon by Select Committee, Moulvi Abdul Ghani pleaded for making the bill terminable at the end of the war.

Sir Ziauddin commended the proposal made in England that the Excess Profits Tax should be fixed at 60 per cent. and the remaining 40 per cent. of excess profits should be taken by the State as a loan without interest for use in emergencies which might arise after the war (laughter).

He also suggested the creation of a special fund now out of which any losses which industries might incur after the war should be met. He gave his support to the proposal that a convention should be established under which interests affected by the provisions of any bill should be permitted to appear before the Select Committee and place their views before it on the probable effect of the provisions. In addition to preventing members of Select Committees from disclosing what transpired to the press, they should also be debarred from disclosing it to anyone else, particularly anyone who was engaged in business or trade, so that no wrong use might be made of information thus obtained. He commented strongly on what he described as excessive profits made by protected industries.

MUCH-BE-KNIGHTED WORK

Sir H. P. Mody said that as a result of the work of the much-be-Knighted Select Committee (Laughter)—there were eight knights and only six gentlemen on it—(renewed laughter), more or less substantial concessions had been obtained.

The Finance Member interjected: More. (Laughter).

WHAT SCOTSMAN GIVES FREELY

The leader of the European group, proceeded Sir Homi, had given praise freely—it was the only thing that a Scotsman gave freely—(Laughter) to the Bill in its present form, but he (the speaker) would not go the length of saying it was a bill, which could not be improved upon. No normally minded person liked taxation but with that reservation he would say that the commercial and industrial classes would not object to taxation of war profits, provided it was war profits that was taxed, and provided that time had been given for consolidation of the position of industries.

Sir Homi pleaded the case of the Cinema Industry, the Shipping Industry and Sindhi merchants trading abroad.

Mr. F. E. James thought that the bill now had in important directions been reconstructed and its foundations strengthened and broadbased on more equitable principles.

In constituting the Board of Referees he urged that the utmost care should be exercised in the selection of non-official members. Appointments should not be made as rewards for political services nor to satisfy communal claims. These men should be men who had knowledge of trade and commerce and who had the confidence of the business community.

STORY OF TIGER AND LADY

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, replying to the general debate made an amusing reference to his position in relation to the Select Committee, which had provided an additional option for the determination of standard profits. He had asked himself, he said, whether he was in the position of the lady who was foolhardy enough to go for a ride on a tiger (Laughter). After the ride, the tiger came back with the lady inside and a smile on his face. Sir Jeremy was not sure whether his attempt to ride the Select Committee had not had a similar ending and whether the smile on Sir H. P. Mody's face was not symptomatic of what had happened. (Renewed laughter).

Sir Yamin Khan argued that industries should be satisfied with six per cent. profit and that Government in proposing to take only 50 per cent. of excess profits had shown great consideration to industrial concerns. Even if the tax was more than 50 per cent. he would give his support to it. He said that the limit of Rs. 20,000 provided in the original bill should stand and should not be raised to Rs. 30,000.

Mr. Aney asked that in computing standard profits the highest income of any one year should be taken into account and not the average of a number of years. Was it contended that these profits were also made as a result of war in India? The accrual basis was assented to by the Congress Party in the case of income-tax on the assumption that the proceeds of income-tax would go to the divisible pool for distribution to the provinces.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi claiming to voice the opinion of India Chambers of Commerce declared it was his duty to oppose the bill tooth and nail, and ask the House to throw it out.

Pandit K. K. Malaviya joined in the plea made by Mr. Aney on behalf of Indian traders, who were doing business abroad and were adding to the national wealth.

FINANCE MEMBER'S REPLY

Sir Jeremy Raisman, replying to the debate confined his remarks to the general aspects of the Bill.

Referring to the repeated assertion that the Bill would tax other than war profits, he said that if what was meant was that there would be a certain category of profits which could not be proved by a strict process of demonstration to be due to the war and that the tax would be levied on such profits, then he agreed that that was the case but he was not prepared to admit that was necessarily a serious criticism of the measure. The principle of the Bill was not the taxation of profits which could be demonstrated to be due to the war. It was taxation of excess profits arising in war conditions because it was based on the principle of priority of taxation, namely, that the cost of additional defence measures should be borne in the first instance by those who in the conditions of the war found themselves not worse off but better off.

Although the relief and the advantage to certain concerns which had resulted from this important modification was substantial it was nevertheless counterbalanced by a great improvement in the equitable incidence of the measure. He regretted that he had not been able to satisfy Mr. Aney who still thought it would be consistent with the object of the Bill to allow the assessee to choose the highest individual year which he had enjoyed.

Referring to the machinery to administer the measure, he assured the House that he realised the importance of a measure of this kind being not only efficiently administered but administered in the proper spirit and he hoped to secure that the machinery was suitable for its purpose.

The House adjourned till tomorrow when the Bill will be discussed clause by clause.—A. P.

CULTURAL LINK BETWEEN BURMA INDIA & CHINA

Chiang Kai Shek Provides Funds; Move To Form Association

ALLAHABAD, March 13.

Mr. U Ba Lwin, the Burmese educationist, who is staying with Pandit Nehru, visited the Allahabad Basic Training College yesterday and in the afternoon visited the University when Prof. Amaranatha Jha, the Vice-Chancellor, took him round.

Mr. Lwin is on a visit to various Indian Universities and has left for Lucknow from where he will proceed to Agra.

After visiting Ramgarh Mr. Lwin will return to Allahabad in connection with the Cultural Exchange Association which he is trying to establish betwee.. China, Burma and India The object of this association will be to arrange an exchange of educationists, students and books between the three countries, and it is learnt that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek has provided funds for ithis purpose. This association is the result of the Burmese goodwill mission which Mr. Lwin led to China recently to study the conditions there with special reference to education.

Mr. Lwin gave a detailed account at the Straybirds Club last evening of his impressions about the handicaps under which the Chinese were carrying on the education of their children and in the Universities and the great need of books there.—A. P.

National Research Council For India

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The National Institute of Sciences of India at its next executive meeting to be held in Calcutta will, it is understood, consider a scheme for the establishment of a National Research Council for India.

The question of establishing such an All-India National Research Council, has been before the public for some time past and has received particular attention from the scientists and the Central Government in view of the emphasis laid recently on such establishment by men like Sir M. Visvesvaraya and Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Director of the Bangalore Science Institute.—United Press.

CALCUTTA.—Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose will open the seventh session of the Central Kisan School at Idupalapadu (Guntur District) on April 1 next. The session lasts for one month. Prof. N. G. Ranga is the Principal of the School.

WHEN CIVIL ADMINISTRATION SOUGHT HELP OF TROOPS

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary, stated in the Assembly in reply to Sir Raza Ali that between July, 1937, and July, 1938, troops were called out at the request of the Provincial Governments on eight occasions in U.P. and on one occasion in Bihar, while troops stood to on nine occasions in U.P., once in Central Provinces and twice in Bombay.

During the period July, 1938, to July, 1939, troops were called out ten times in U.P. and once in Bombay, while troops stood to twelve times in U.P., twice in Bihar and once in Central Provinces.

Between November 4, 1939, to February 21, 1940, troops were called out once in Central Provinces and stood to once in the same Province. Between July, 1935, and July, 1936, troops were called out once in U.P. and once in Bombay, while they stood to thrice in U.P.—A.P.

BREEZE IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Unparliamentary Remarks Withdrawn By Members

LAHORE, March 14.

There was a breeze in the Punjab Legislative Assembly this afternoon during the discussion on the Government demand for grant in respect of General Administration, when members of the Opposition and Ministerial parties exchanged acrimonious language.

The speaker threatened to name the members, who had exceeded the limit of propriety and indulged in unparliamentary and undignified remarks. The members, however, withdrew the remarks and the incident was closed.

Several members participated in the debate raised through a cut motion by Pandit Shriram Sharma (Congress) to discuss the policy of the Government underlying General Administration.

The debate had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

Shrimati Shanno Devi (Congress) who has recently been returned in a by-election took the oath of allegiance to-day.

Mr. Sambamurthy, speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, who is on a short visit to Lahore watched the proceedings from the official gallery.—A. P.

Alleged Outrages In Charkhari State

JUBBULPORE, March 14.

Mr. Jagannath Prasad Verma, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has issued a statement to the Press on the alleged repression in Charkhari State. The civic and religious rights of the subjects were suppressed, and they were prohibited from performing 'kirtan' in their temples. Idols of several Hindu temples, he further alleged, had been defiled and removed, but no action had so far been taken by the authorities to prevent recurrence of these incidents. A number of Hindu workers were also arrested and remanded to jail custody.—United Press.

PUNDI RESERVOIR SCHEME

MADRAS, March 14.

The Government of Madras estimate the cost of the Pundi Reservoir Scheme, intended for augmenting the City's water supply, with its appurtenant works including cost of acquisition, between forty and fifty lakhs of rupees. The Government have expressed the view that the scheme should be financed entirely by the Corporation.

Government have further suggested that large industrial undertakings like the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills and the Railway Companies, who are large consumers of water might perhaps contribute to the cost, if they were assured in return that all their demands would be fully met either free or at an agreed rate.—A. P.

Political Agents' Visit To Mansa

Major L. W. Wooldridge, the Political Agent, Sabar Kantha Agency and Mrs. Wooldridge visited Mansa State on March 10.

Mrs. Wooldridge performed the opening ceremony of the school building at Itadra, one of the villages of Mansa State. A Shamiana had been erected; both the school building and the Shamiana were gaily decorated.

The school girls and boys sang the welcome songs and the Raolji Saheb then delivered his speech. Raolji Saheb requested Mrs. Wooldridge to perform the opening ceremony and she opened it with a silver key. Then the Political Agent spoke a few words.

On March 11 Mrs. and Major Wooldridge visited the local tank and a step well said to be built in 1526 A.D. and were much impressed.

A programme of Athletic sports was gone through in the evening and the winners were given cash prizes by Mrs. Wooldridge.

The Political Agent and Mrs. Wooldridge left on March 12.

CONGRESS AND SIND MINISTRY

Resolution For A. I. C. C. Meeting

KARACHI, March 13.

The situation in the Province of Sind will form the subject matter of three separate motions which will come up for consideration at the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

The motions, notice of which has been given by Mr. Pamnani, M.L.A., (Congress), "inter alia" seek to discuss the Sukkur disturbances and the policy of the Sind Government regarding Manzilgah. They state that as there is no security of life and property in Sind, this meeting of the A.I.C.C resolves to exempt the members of the Congress Assembly Party in Sind from the terms of Congress manifesto and permits them to participate in the promotion of a stable Ministry, by joining any other National or People's Party and even to accept offices in that capacity.

Further it is suggested that at least one meeting of the A.I.C.C. be convened each year in Sind, so as to give an impetus to the Congress programme in the Province. —A. P.

INDIAN RAILWAY CONFERENCE

Advantages Of State Control

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The Diamond Jubilee Session of the Indian Railway Conference was opened by Mr. J. W. Gordon.

Sir Andrew Clow addressing the conference on the system of Railway Control under the Government of India Act said:—

"The State was the owner of at least nine-tenths of the railway system, so that in practice they had State Socialism on a scale attempted in no other country where individual liberty was preserved. Public opinion was still on the whole in favour of an extension of State management, although Sir Andrew did not feel confident that it would have taken that view had the companies holding the big railway contracts been Indian.

Sir Andrew next referred in detail to obvious advantages of State control which meant policy pursued was directed for the benefit of private or sectional interests, but had to be framed so as to secure benefits for the community as a whole.

In conclusion, the Communications Member referred to War and the anxiety among railway officers to do all they could to help the cause in which the Empire was engaged.—A. P.

'Guaranteed Interests' Liable To Income-Tax

MADRAS, March 14.

Judgment was delivered to-day by the Full Bench of the Madras High Court on the question of the assessibility in Indian Income-tax of the amount paid by the M. and S. M. Railway to recoup the "guaranteed interests" paid by the Secretary of State to the Railway Company. The High Court held that this portion of the profits of the Railway Company possessed the same character as the rest of the profits of the railway company and that it accrued in India and was liable to be assessed to Indian Income-tax.—A. P.

VICEROY AT KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, March 14.

Their Excellencies, the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by their personal staff, arrived here this morning by special train on their first official visit to Kapurthala State.

Their Excellencies were received by His Highness the Maharaja and Mr. Skrine, Resident Punjab States. Members of the State Council and officials were also present at the Railway Station which was tastefully decorated.

His Excellency the Viceroy inspected a guard of honour.—A. P.

Mahatma Opens Ramgarh Exhibition

(Continued from page 1.)

Talimi Sangh (basic education) which he claimed could solve the communal problem. As a matter of fact the working of the scheme so far had clearly demonstrated that this end could be achieved. The scheme of basic education, he asserted, was not inspired by any partisan motive. It was absolutely non-communal. The scheme had been often criticised by various people from different points of view, but he was convinced that this scheme was capable of bringing about complete harmony between the Hindus and Muslims.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Reiterating the importance of village industries Gandhiji earnestly pleaded that everyone in this country should take to them seriously for the emancipation of India. He emphasised the need for educating the villagers in making them conscious of their own potentialities. If they had been rendered unemployed or been exploited, it was mostly due to ignorance which must be removed and the people made to understand that they need not live always as they had been living in the past, unable to get out of the slough of despond. They should be made to know something of the outside world and how their land was being exploited. The most effective way to prevent such exploitation lay in reviving the village industries, specially the Charkha. The Congress for the last fifty years attempted to uplift the villages. These gave birth to the Khadi Sangh and the Talimi Sangh. The former propagated the cult of the Charkha while the Talimi Sangh illustrated how communal unity could be achieved.

STRENGTH THROUGH KHADI

"I believe that through Khadi we can make the villagers in India self-conscious and self-sufficient, and give them strength so that they will be able to take steps for their uplift".—United Press.

Gandhiji said that village crafts could not be exported; but he did not want it. He only wanted to make the poor villagers get their food and clothing.

At the conclusion of Mahatma Gandhi's speech, an old aboriginal woman with matted hair offered him a piece of Khadi woven by her which he accepted.

AT THE EXHIBITION

Earlier Gandhiji went round the Exhibition and visited the various stalls evincing keen interest in the numerous exhibits displayed there. The stall where the Wardha Scheme of education is demonstrated attracted his special attention

The main gate of the Khadi Exhibition has been designed after the ninth century architecture of the Amavati period. It stands on four pillars and is the work of Mr. M. P. Varma.

The exhibition covers an area of 6,25,000 square feet and contains sixty-three Khadi stalls. There are 163 other stalls intended for village industries.

Opposite to the main entrance is "Sutravedi" where Khadi of special varieties turned out by different provinces, will be on view. Around the Khadi Bhavan are other Khadi stalls.

A large area has been set apart for the demonstration of various processes of weaving.

BIHAR AND NEPAL EXHIBITS

The Bihar Government and the Nepal Government are participating in the Exhibition and have their own stalls. The latter will hold a demonstration of the manufacture of hand-made paper. The Bihar Government is also exhibiting their Jail industries and the products of the fisheries department.

Amenities for visitors has been provided in various places and a number of entertainment and amusement tents have been put up. There will be classical music and congregations of Poets (Mushaira) where they will recite their poems. The management of the Exhibition have spared no efforts to make it of varied interest, aiming at the same time that the significance of khadi is realised by the visitors.

SPINNING COMPETITION

A spinning competition was held last week. The highest award given annually by the Congress is a gold medal known as the Swarna Bharat Medal which has Mahatma Gandhi's image and the charka inscribed on it. The next award in order is a silver charka medal. The first prize this year has gone to Srimati Devyan Devi of Bihar, the Second to Mr. Khural Chand of Gujrat and the third to Srimati Bhavani Devi of Bihar.

GIANT AND DWARF

Mahatma Gandhi's article "The Giant and the Dwarf" in 'Young India' of the 26th March, 1931 referring to the position of Indian National Shipping vis-a-vis foreign shipping interests on the Indian coast and in overseas trade, has been virtually interpreted at what may be called the shipping gallery of the National Steamshipowners' Association installed outside the entrance of the All-India Village Industries Exhibition at Congress Nagar.

A huge statue, 20 ft. high, representing the giant, and a very short statue, 7 ft. high, representing the dwarf, have been placed side by side. The giant is clad in John Bull's attire with the familiar cigar representing foreign shipping interests on the Indian coast carrying 92 per cent. trade in passengers and 80 per cent. in cargo while the dwarf represents 8 per cent. passenger trade and 20 per cent. cargo trade carried by Indian shipping.

It is proposed to start a branch at Allahabad of the National Council of Women in India. Miss Jhirad, the organising Secretary of the National Council of Women, visited Allahabad in this connection.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Chances Are, Jeff Was Pulling a Four Flush, Being the Office Boy

By BUD FISHER

HOW DO YOU LIKE THE DRAWING I MADE? I'M GONNA SELL IT TO THAT NEW NEWSPAPER THAT JUST OPENED UP IN TOWN!
NOT A CHANCE!
WHATA YA MEAN, NOT A CHANCE? I'LL BET YOU A GOOD SOCK IN THE EYE THAT I SELL THIS DRAWING!
O.K. I'LL BET YOU DON'T!
SORRY WE KEPT YOU WAITING SO LONG-- THE EDITOR WILL SEE YOU NOW!
OH, THANKS!
HELLO, MUTT! WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND?
EDITOR THE DAILY WHEEZE
HEY! WAIT A MINUTE! I WON THAT BET!
12-8

"What do you find best for Bronchitis and all Chest Affections?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tuberculosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.

It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health.

In sub-acute and chronic bronchitis, Angier's not only relieves the cough, but also improves the nutrition and effectively overcomes the constitutional debility so frequently associated with these cases.

No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Remember — Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

Mystery Man Arrested In Caxton Hall Outrage

(Continued from Page 12)

struggle over the India Bill, a great public servant and a fine gentleman.

"The Daily Herald" says: "Political controversy between Indian progressive leaders and the British Government renewed since the war has been conducted on both sides with restraint and responsibility in the highest degree. Neither in Britain nor in India, therefore, will the tragic incident be magnified out of its true proportion. It was a dreadful but lunatic outrage.

There was nothing in the lecture or subsequent speeches to provoke still less to exacerbate political feeling. Fortunately in this country assassination of public men is very rarely attempted and to find a parallel it is necessary to go back over 30 years to the murder of Sir Curzon-Wylie at the Imperial Institute. Yesterday's crime will doubtless evoke as much condemnation in India as here.

"Mohamed Singh Azad"

The man detained by the police is named Mahomed Singh Azad, aged 37. He was charged with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and shooting with intent to murder Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane. He will appear at the Bow Street Police court tomorrow.

According to the "Daily Telegraph" Azad, who gave his address as Bloomsbury, is stated to have come to Britain some time ago and had recently been living in Bournemouth.

The man, who had been kept in the Hall for some time, was taken out by detectives, closely guarded, to the police car and driven to Cannon Row Police Station.

The man was handed over to the police. Two officers held him while a third made a thorough search of his pockets, taking away everything in them. In the meantime, the three injured men were taken to a side door and out of the premises.

"Post Mortem" To-day

The 'post mortem' examination on the body of Sir Michael O'Dwyer be held to-morrow. His only son is at present in California. A friend of Sir Michael O'Dwyer phoned to Lady O'Dwyer from Caxton Hall and she immediately left her home for Westminster.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer's last words before leaving his Kensington home were:—"Goodbye, I shall be back in time for tea at five o'clock."

It is believed that Sir Michael O'Dwyer was shot through the heart by two bullets. Dr. Grace McKinnon, a retired missionary doctor who has spent many years in India, was present in the Hall and she found Sir Michael O'Dwyer had died immediately.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon was present at the meeting at Caxton Hall but left before its end. When told of the tragedy, he was overcome.

Indians Condemn Action

A statement issued by a number of Indians in London and signed by Doctors C. L. Katial, Sakir Mahamoodi, P. C. Bhandari and V. R. Bengeri Secretary of the Hindu Association in Europe, expresses greatest regret at the news of the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and adds:

"Although we have disagreed with the political views of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, we must place on record our great sorrow at the tragedy. We have no doubt it will cause indescribable pain and anguish, as it has caused us, to leaders at the helm of the Congress and strong condemnation of this act is certain to be made throughout India".

Details Of Incident

How Lord Zetland fell by the side of his presidential chair and how Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane were seen to be hit. A man clasping a gun was heard to shout "make way" and dashed down the crowded aisle towards the door. For a moment there was a stampede but two men jumped on him. No one in the audience of hundred-fifty was allowed to leave the meeting or telephone for two hours and half. The police threw a cordon round the building and took statements from everybody present. Lord Zetland told a reporter "I heard a bang close to me and then a sharp pain in my ribs. It knocked me out and while I was down, I heard more shooting". A bullet was found in Lord Zetland's clothes at the hospital. The shooting occurred at a close crowded meeting and a shout, dark, thickset Indian was seen to make his way towards the press table. There were four shots in rapid succession and Sir M. O'Dwyer was seen to fall to the ground bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest. The Amritsar shooting affair occurred while Sir M. O'Dwyer was Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab.

Zetland Narrates Story

Lord Zetland after his return to his Mayfair home from the hospital told Reuter. "After the meeting was just over and I was moving away from the platform there was a bang close to me. It cannot have been more than two yards away. I felt a sharp pain in my ribs. It rather knocked me out and while I was lying down, I heard some other shooting going on but did not see what happened. I was taken to St. George's Hospital and X-rayed and nothing was found to be broken.

Lord Zetland added, "I do not think I am very much worse for it, though there are some bad bruises on my ribs. It was found afterwards that it was a bullet that struck me and there were marks in my clothes where it went through. The bullet was found in my clothes. My ribs are all bandaged up now so I do not know whether the bullet actually entered the skin."

Miss Herring's Heroism

Sir Percy Sykes referring to the action of Miss Bertha Herring said: "It was particularly a plucky thing to do, as he still had the revolver. He knocked her aside but I do not think she was hurt.

Then an Englishman, Mr. C. W. H. Riches, jumped on the assailant's back. He was helped by Captain Banstead, a Deputy Commissioner for India. When I reached them, they were lying on the ground on the top of the assailant.

"Mr. Riches handed me the man's revolver, a large service type of a weapon, I think five shots had been fired, but I did not open it, but handed it immediately to the police.

"I went back and saw Sir Michael O'Dwyer lying dead and Sir Louis Dane with a broken arm and Lord Lamington with a bullet in the hand, Lord Zetland lying apparently seriously wounded, but fortunately it proved only a graze.

"The doctors who rendered assistance included Dr. Lawrence, brother of the "Lawrence" of Arabia, and Colonel Reinhold of the Indian Medical Service.

"There was no panic at all and everyone behaved extremely well. I am very proud of them. As far as I could see the assailant appeared to be a heavily built Asiatic aged about 45. He created some attention during the meeting when he appeared to be taking some kind of pills. People were wondering who he was. Just before shooting he had his hand inside waistcoat where the gun was apparently concealed."

It was learned later that Lord Lamington had a part of his right hand shattered. He is stated to be comfortable and going on satisfactorily.

Sir Louis Dane was taken to Westminster Hospital with slight injuries and it is stated that he would be detained for a few days.

The platform which the meeting was addressed is about three-and-half feet high. Empty shells from the revolver were picked up and handed to the police.

All the heads of Scotland Yard participated in the inquiries which followed.

Lamington Stood It Well

A relative of Lord Lamington told Reuter that Lord Lamington was able to go home after the wound had been treated. He had stood it extremely well and to all appearances was not suffering from the shock despite his age.

Late bulletins on the condition of the three injured speakers state that Lord Zetland is comfortable, Lord Lamington quite comfortable and Sir Louis Dane fairly comfortable.

After the shooting, Lord Lamington was leaning back in his chair bleeding from a forearm and in a state of collapse. Sir Louis Dane was bleeding from a hand.

Lord Zetland presided over the meeting and Sir Percy Sykes was on his right Sir Louis Dane and Lord Lamington were at each side of the first row of the audience in the body of the hall.

Hyderabad National Conference Disbanded

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Mar. 13.

The Hyderabad National Conference has been disbanded.

Mr. Govind Rao Nanal, President of the Conference in a statement on behalf of the Working Committee says: "In view of the fact that the Government still hold the activities of the Hyderabad National Conference as unlawful, and considering the exigencies of the situation, the Working Committee has disbanded the organisation."—A. P.

Punjab Quota For Turkish Relief Fund

LAHORE, March 13.

As a result of the joint appeal issued by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab and the Premier for the collection of funds for the relief of sufferers in the recent earthquakes in Anatolia, a sum of Rs. 92,317 has so far been raised in the Punjab. This sum is being remitted to the Turkish Red Crescent.—A. P. Special.

PRESENT IMPASSE & THE WAY OUT

(Continued from Page 6)

programme far more effective.

The unexplained word 'Swaraj', from which all definition and specification was deliberately excluded at the Nagpur Congress, began the confusion of thought and inner feeling. The unexplained words "Complete Independence," (un-reasoned-out "Complete Freedom"), adopted at the Lahore Congress of 1929, added positive mischief. The unexplained words "Constituent Assembly," are adding to the confusion. They are only affording, for a time, an excuse for continuing to avoid, and to 'escape' from the trouble of hard and clear thinking.

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If there are 'snags' in the Viceregal pronouncement, as Mahatma Gandhi pointed out, there are at least as many, if not more, in the demand for a "Constituent Assembly." Who will be the constituents' of the C. A.? Who will call it? Who will pay for the very expensive universal-suffrage-elections for it? Who will conduct the elections and prevent the free employment of the time old four-fold 'diplomatic' and 'politic' methods of (a) cajoling, gerrymandering, packing, (b) bribery, graft and boodle, (c) 'divide and win' electioneering tactics and tricks, and finally (4) intimidation, black-mail, rioting, outright murder? Who will be elected? How many? By whom: directly; or indirectly, by electoral colleges, as has been suggested by one of the High Command? How will the interests of the minorities be guarded? "They are a sacred trust"—Mahatmaji has declared. No doubt, but the leaders of the minorities retort: "So have the British statesmen always declared that the interests of the Indian people are a sacred trust, that, indeed, they are the White Man's Burden"! Then Mahatmaji has himself very recently said, "The Muslim League blocks the way." If it continues to block the way, taking advantage of 'the sacred trust' assurance and provision that, at the sessions of the Constituent Assembly, there will be no legislation against the strongly expressed wish of a 'minority,' who will clear the way? Who will 'maintain law and order' between the representatives of the Sabha, the League, the Sikh Sanghat, and their sub-divisions, the Ali Ghol, the Mahavira Dal, the Belchadar Khaksars, the Trishul-dhar Shakti Dal, the Ahrars, the Sanatanis, etc., when they tend to 'communal rioting' within the C.A., during its sessions? Finally, if any decisions are arrived at, at all, by the C.A., who will implement them, who will make it possible to carry them out, if there is any considerable opposition and resistance? Will all this have to be done by the British Government? Must the British Government help those who cannot help themselves, who are determined not to help themselves?

No doubt, the answer to these questions is, "Where there is a will, there is a way."

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But the misfortune is that there 'cannot' be a will, a common non-fickle, steady, will, where there is not an intelligence, a common understanding; where there is not real 'unity,' unity of head as well as of heart; of intelligent understanding, of reason, as well as of enthusiasm, emotion, noble, patriotic passion, or whatever else it may be called. Omnipotence is not possible without Omniscience.

So it all comes back to "unity," which, as Mahatmaji has repeatedly said, is indispensable for achieving 'Swaraj'; (though, in his latest pronouncement, e.g., "Is It War?" and in the subsequent public statement by the new President-elect, which naturally echoes the same feelings, a change of view on this point is plainly indicated, as made unavoidable by the circumstances. A paper, the organ of another political party, has recently remarked: "Formerly, the Congress slogan was, 'no Swaraj without Hindu-Muslim unity'"; now it is, 'no H.-M. unity without Swaraj'....")

Not long ago, a Punjab leader of the Hindu Maha Sabha said that "it was not necessary for Hindus and Muslims to unite in order to win Swaraj, but that if only the twenty-four crores of Hindus could unite, they could achieve Swaraj by themselves." Very true; but then why do they not unite? Why does he not make them unite? He failed to say why they could not and did not unite: nor how they could be made to unite.

The Secret of Unity remains to be discovered—by Mahatmaji as between Hindus and Muslims: by the Hindu leaders, as between the three thousand 'castes' of Hindus.

(To Be Continued)

FIGHT IF ONLY IT IS FORCED

Jamnalal Bajaj States Terms Of Jaipur's Self-Respect

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

"It has never been our policy to seek a fight merely for the sake of a fight, but if a fight becomes inevitable on the issue of the life and death of the Prajamandal, then I am confident that everyone of us with a grain of self-respect will plunge in it. We are not prepared to fight on secondary issues, and I believe that the Jaipur Government also does not want to force a fight on us in the present political conditions."

Thus declared Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the Jaipur State Prajamandal, addressing a mammoth public meeting here.

The crucial point which was now in dispute and, therefore, responsible for the present situation was whether it was or not agreed between the parties that the Public Societies Act would be so amended as to render it optional for the Prajamandal and other societies to get themselves registered. So far as he was concerned, Seth Jamnalal said, he had never had any doubt in his mind on that point. He was quite positive, he added, that it was definitely agreed that the Public Societies Act would be amended to their satisfaction.

Concluding the speaker sounded a note of warning that if the State authorities wanted to crush the Prajamandal, they would have a disillusionment. The Prajamandal, he asserted, could not be crushed as long as even one of them was alive. Repression would only drive the movement underground.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj exhorted the people to carry on the constructive programme laid down by Mahatma Gandhi, and futher asked them even to submit to "unjust" laws, as long as they did not decide upon civil disobedience.—United Press.

COMMUNAL UNITY POSSIBLE

Jinnah Wants United Raj

BAREILLY (By Mail).

Speaking in Urdu for about an hour at the Divisional Muslim League Political Conference today, Mr. Jinnah demanded for India neither British Raj nor Hindu Raj, but a United Raj. He continued: "By united I do not mean an amalgamation into one nation, but there should be absolute equality."

Mr. Jinnah then described what, according to him, were the aims and objects of the Muslim League. He added that the Muslims had risen from their torpor. Let the Congress say what it likes about there being two bodies in this country, but I tell you that you should have confidence in me, for I know what your difficulties are and what you want.

"The League is still young and needs more mature experience while its one handicap, namely, the absence of a newspaper to express its views, has got to be removed. In this respect the Congress is much more advanced and has two sets of teeth, one to bite and the other to show. The British say that they are unable to give independence, because of a lack of agreement between the two communities, but I say this excuse shall have no fresh lease of life, for they cannot avoid the issue when there is communal unity, which may be possible in the near future. Britain may not give complete Swaraj but it is possible that Indians may be offered a big share in the administration."

Mr. Jinnah criticised the Congress rule in the United Provinces and blamed the Congress High Command and the Congress newspapers as they always misled the people.

The British would remain in India till their last breath, and Mr. Jinnah continued, would not be subjugated by 'charkha' and non-violence. "You must not believe what the Congress High Command says, as any moment their inner voice might ask them to tune in some freshly-conceived Shegaon song."

Mr. Jinnah concluded by hoping that Rohilkhand would not lag behind when the time came.—"Pioneer."

Unmask your real beauty

It may seem incredible that you are literally hiding your real beaut, under a mask, but it's probably true! The fact is that Nature intended the outer surface of your skin to be constantly though imperceptibly falling away to reveal the lovely fresh skin that is always growing underneath. Constant make-up and modern conditions prevent this natural process, however, and so a mask of lifeless cuticle gradually forms to hide your real loveliness. Nature, therefore, needs your help—and here is the way to give it.

Each night gently massage you. face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin while you sleep, and leaving the lighter-coloured beautiful, young skin underneath clear and unimpaired. But be sure to ask your chemist, store or bazaar for pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). No ordinary cream will bring the same result.

MERCOLIZED WAX

AVAILABLE AT HALF COST DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH

ALL MEDICINES AT HALF PRICE.

In commemoration of its memorable Silver Jubilee celebrations held in 1926, the Amritdhara Pharmacy, well-known throughout India for the preparation of Ayurvedic and Unani medicinal jewels, holds annual celebrations in March. In view of the same and in accordance with the desire of the public, it allows these special reductions in its prices in the month of March for the benefit of all.

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY. Prepares over 500 medicines. It has earned reputation for its remedies and treatment of Diabetes, sexual debility, female diseases, high blood-pressure, Rheumatism Asthma, Consumption, Sterility, Piles, venereal diseases etc.

The following books can be had free on asking:—

1. "Amrit" for detailed description of Amritdhara in two volumes. 2. Catalogue of medicines. 3. Perfect Man. 4. Modern Man & Woman, (regarding Kiran Jawani). 5. Catalogue of books (in Urdu & Hindi). Besides these, Rules and Regulations for treatment by Correspondence can also be had.

NOTE.—25 per cent for Amritdhara and it compounds.

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Pt. THAKUR DATTA SHARMA VAIDYA.

AN ALL ROUND REJUVENATOR

KIRAN JAWANI is the result of over 20 years of laborious research, carried out by a person, who has by his genius and industry made a name in India; a name which inspires faith in the heart of millions: Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya of Amritdhara fame. In the preparation of Kiran Jawani extacts of such rare herbs are used which easily absorb into the system and tone up all organs and ductless glands of the body. They are compounded with proved tonics, like Silajit and Iron compounds, also precious stones and Musk, Amber, reduced Silver, Gold, etc. It has ingredients which have the property to regulate the functions of the stomach, liver and intestines. It also vitalises and normalises kidneys, spleen and the heart and it contains Ayurveda's choicest herbs, which give natural and nutritive stimulation to the withering diseased tissues and vital cells of the body. It has in it constituents which enrich the natural and chemical composition of the blood serum, which is the direct source of nourishment to all the ductless glands—the thyroid, the pituitary, the pancreas, the renal, the prostate and others, so also the vital glands and organs and the production of hormones and glandular secretions. Kiran Jawani is rich with ingredients which energise the nerves and nourish the brain. It works at the same time as a builder of body muscles, tissues and bones and invigorates the same by vital inner nutrition. Price Re. 1 for 24 Pills. Rs. 4 for 100 Pills. Special Quality Rs. 3 for 24 Pills, Rs. 12 for 100 Pills

Special Deposit Offers.

1. Deposit of any amount during the month of March enables you to avail of these reductions throughout the year. You can order medicines from time to time according to your requirements or have them prescribed according to the requirements of your case from stage to stage and you will get these reductions in prices until your deposited sum is exhausted. This enables you to avail of the facilities of treatment by correspondence at half cost. It may be your own treatment or your family or friends.

2. For regular treatment, the following fees are usually charged: Re. 1 for studying the case from the details of the ailment sent by the patient; and Re. 1 for keeping a file for the same. But if during March you send us an account of your illness and also deposit a sum of Rs. 10, you would not only be entitled to medicines worth Rs. 20, but even the fee of Re. 1 for studying your case will not be charged. In case the deposit is Rs. 15 you will get medicines worth Rs. 30 and the fee of Re. 1 for keeping the file also will not be charged.

3. House-hold Medicine chest, which contains 24 medicines, is an ideal Medicine Box for every home. Instead of Rs. 21-2-0. It will be given away for Rs. 10 only with a handsome wooden box.

Post this coupon to get the benefit of Half Price.

Please write the name and address legibly.

It must be posted in March.

To The Manager AMRITDHAR LAHORE. (5)

Dear Sir,

Kindly, send per V.P.P. One phial of Kiran Jawani containing ..... pills at half price i. e. _____

Name _____

Address _____

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THIRD DAY OF BOMBAY SPRING MEETING

The following are the Acceptances for the Third Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi to-morrow:—

THE BUNDER ABBAS PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 Furlongs. (To be ridden by Riding Boys and Half Jockeys.)

Khundil 9-0, Arab Boy 9-0, Sheriff 8-10, Abdul al Mosul 8-10, Jawahar al Mosul 8-10, Rafat Beg 8-10, Prosperous 8-4, The Pilot 8-4, Diamond King 8-4 Idris Beg 8-4, Maazan 7-12, Majnun Anwah 7-12, Aneed 7-12, Robinhood 7-12, Shanghai 7-12, Jabel Noor 7-12, Al Munjid 7-12, Sa'ad Jassim 7-12, Happy Days 7-12, Prince Ghanim 7-12.

THE BUNDER ABBAS PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Azmir 9-4, Silver Mine 9-0, Bayhas 9-0, Lu'ayb 9-0, Ingel Tara 9-0 Abbar al Hadba'a 8-10, Romantic Prince 8-10, Atilla 8-8, Rabdan 8-5 Faraj Allah 8-5, Jambal 8-5 Zahir 8-5, Can You 8-5, Mulbun 8-5, Sheik Shallal 8-4, Hazim Beg 7-12 Nassar 7-12, Metro 7-12, Saif Bahadur 7-12, Muzhir 7-12 My Joy (late Real Gold) 7-12, Ashan Beg 7-12.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Potato Jones 8-11, Miss O. K. 8-8, Mahboob's Choice 8-8, Hectic 8-5, First Choice 8-5, Laxmidhar 8-5, Prestige 8-5, Formosa 8-5, Noble King 8-5, Gold Dish 8-2, Twine 8-5, Tyrant 8-5, Scottish Pride 8-2, Florella 8-2, Ophelia 8-2, Discard 8-2, Dimples 8-2, Rani Taramati 8-2.

THE SHERIDAN PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Rose Marie 9-7, Pompom 8-7, Rockball 7-4, Harbour Light 8-4, Tomtit 8-4, Quicksilver 8-4, Amulet 8-0, Rahana 7-11, Bright Lad 7-10.

THE BASSEIN PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 Miles.

Legion 10-2, Saif al Nusser 9-4, Firpo 8-13, Flourishing Queen 8-11 Her Highness 7-6, Nur Jehan 8-9, Banash Amer 8-8, Laftat Allah 8-0, Majid Pasha 8-0, Nada'a al Bari 7-10, Jahan Ara 7-10, Orient 7-10, Gaurishanker 7-8, Attaf Beg 7-8, Nassar Ghazi 7-6, Gazal 7-4, Qudum al Khair 7-4.

THE THIRSK PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Mangoola 9-4, Struggs Hill 9-0, Scotch 8-12, King of the Ring 8-11, Wangalla 8-11, Gone with the Wind 8-10, Italian Bomber 8-10, Santa Rosa 8-8, Tippu Sultan 8-5, Sporting Blood 8-0, Kala Moti 8-0, Spotlight 7-13, School Quad 7-11, Red Minx 7-11, Valencia 7-11, Ajax 7-11, Kirit 7-9 Ruffle 7-9.

THE HOUGHTON PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 Miles.

Gaul 9-4, Mark You 9-0, Girvan 9-0, Warrior's Call 8-13, Golden Link 8-12, Sea Battle 8-10 Ratepayer 8-10, Cash Book 8-10, Adonis 8-2, Cotys 8-8, March Wind 8-6, Autoland 8-6, Footslogger 8-0 Coeur Brule 7-12, Dark Wings 7-8 King's Highway 7-7, Private Seal 7-7.

THE CHANTILLY PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

One I Love 9-11, Cave Man 9-7, Giftlaw 8-12, Synagogue 8-2, Solmint 8-12, Helzephron 8-9, Usk 8-6, Let Slip 8-9, Grand March 8-6, Leander 8-6, Ticanto 8-4 Delphi 8-4, Shivaji the Great 8-2 Atiwant 8-0, Cash 7-9, Bouldnor 8-0, Faris II 7-12, Toltec 7-8, Budapest 7-4, Garden Warbler 7-4.

THE THIRSK PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Lord Clarion 9-4, Gold Gainer 9-4, Little Son 9-0, Impetus 8-12, Gilderoy 8-12, Golden Mantle 8-9, Conway 8-7, Mona Liza 8-7, Silk Apron 8-0, Aquafortis 8-6, Not Out 8-3, Barnegat 8-3, Joanie 8-1 Tregenna (late Bruree) 8-0, Honor M. 7-12, Cymbal 7-7.

LATEST GALLOPS

(From Our Track Correspondent)

The inner grass track was mostly in use last week when the following gallops were noted:—

LEANDER (Bond) was vastly superior to GOLD GAINER in a dash over five furlongs on the tan.

CAVE MAN (Burn) and GIFT LAW (R. Boy) had a good pace mile gallop on the grass. They went well BASTION (Brace) had RATEPAYER (Burn) for company in a nice pace mile spin. Both shaped satisfactorily and are well.

BUDAPEST (Marrable) covered nine furlongs at a rousing pace Always works well.

CASH (R. Boy) traversed a mile at a useful pace fit.

COEUR BRULE (Loot) was at a slight advantage from SOLMENT (Rook) at the end of a half-mile dash on the inner grass.

WARRIOR'S CALL (Burn) moved smartly in a run over the nine on the race-track.

PEARL QUEEN (R. Boy) and HARBOUR LIGHT (Britt) galloped a mile together at a fair pace. Both good.

GOLDEN LINK (Meekings) strode and well in a mile run on the grass.

KING'S HIGHWAY (Burn) was put over nine furlongs at a strong pace. He travelled well throughout.

LITTLE SON (Burn) and GILDEROY (Marrable) were well together at the end of a sharp five furlongs on the grass. Later is a promising type.

RONALDO (Burn) disposed of VALENCIA (Evans) in a six furlongs gallop on the tan. Former must be thereabouts on Saturday.

LINGUAPHONE (Burn) shaped attractively in a six furlongs dash on the tan. He has come in considerably in recent weeks.

AQUAFORTIS (Whiteside) was fair when doing six furlongs on the tan. An improving sort

GONE WITH THE WIND (Burn) showed good speed in a six furlongs run. Fit.

LORD CLARION (Burn) went really well for six furlongs.

BARNEGAT (Jadhav) had the measure of KIRIT (Whiteside) and SANTA ROSA (R. Boy) in a sharp six furlongs dash. First named is in five fettle.

BRIGHT LAD (Marrable) moved freely in a run over the nine furlongs.

TOMTIT (Bromley) was better than KING'S WINE (Evans) in a mile gallop on the tan.

PRESTIGE (Britt) displayed a five turn of speed in a five furlongs burst. Should about win on Saturday.

FIRPO (Burn) moved very easily in a run over nine furlongs He is back to form again.

FLOURISHING QUEEN (R Boy) had BANASH AMIR beaten over a nice pace nine furlongs on the tan.

SAIF AL NUSSER (Evanns) and PRINCE HILAL (N. Dawood) were sent a sharp mile. They finished almost level.

ZAHIR (R. Boy) pleased in a nine furlongs gallop SHERIFF (Meekings) worked well over 7 furlongs on the inner grass.

PROSPEROUS (R. Boy) was superior to two stable companions when the Trio contested a seven furlongs gallop on the grass tract.

CAN YOU (Jadhav) was impressive when doing 7 furlongs on the tan. Should win again.

MULLUN (Bell) held NASHWAN AL IRAQ (R. Boy) over a seven furlongs spin. He is a nice type and must be winning again.

Note:—DELPHI, ROBDAN GHAZALAN and FINIS

RANELAGH CLOSED

Famous Polo Club May Become A Camp

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Ranelagh—the famous polo club south of London—has closed down for the duration of the war.

The Club was opened in 1894, taking its name from the former pleasure resort in the grounds of the Earl of Ranelagh's house at Chelsea which, with its promenade, music and various amusements attracted fashionable society in the 18th century.

The modern club soon became as popular as the old "pleasure grounds" and reached its zenith as a fashion centre in the years preceding the Great War.

The 125 acres owned by the Club may be taken over for military purposes, possibly as a camp, or as an officers' rest club. It is well suited for either purpose, but those who knew Ranelagh in its more colourful days will hope that its chief features will be allowed to remain.

Jinnah Meets Viceroy

NEW DELHI, March 13.

The Viceroy granted an interview to Mr. M. A. Jinnah.—A. P.

MADRAS ACCEPTANCES

MADRAS, March 14.

The following are the horses left in for to-morrow's races, first extra meeting, second day.

GOOD BYE PLATE (ONE MILE).

Bon Heur 9/4 Pressure 9/1 Sold Amour 9/1 The Better Ole 8/13 Titch 8/13 Dichroic 8/3.

FAREWELL PLATE (ONE MILE).

Angelo 9/4 Smoky Sea 9/4 Shelley 9/0 Gay Nora 9/0 Polangrier 8/12 Over Mills 8/11 Lovely Joan 8/11 Pyrogene 8/8 Valley Mount 7/12.

INTIHA PLATE—(1-1/4) MILES.

Buknar 9/4 Krushan Beg 9/3 Khan Sinjar 8/13 Young Kayid 8/12 Santa Claus 8/12 Magic Moon 8/12 King Farouq 8/9 Fiery Face 8/5 Filal Iraq 8/3 Thorwath 8/2 Challenger 7/12

ALWIDA PLATE (SIX FURLONGS.) DIV. I.

Hampstead 9/4 Arjun 8/13 Sallal Pasha 8/13 Night Hawk 8/12 Bani Tamim 8/10 Double Height 8/9 Mosul King 8/7 Muafak 8/7 Mahrus Al Iraq 8/4 Salem Al Gharb 7/11 Dagastan 7/9 Samavi 7/9 Kastan 7/8 Good Luck 7/8 Mudhir Beg 7/7.

ALWIDA PLATE (6 FURLONGS) DIV. II.

Muzoom 9/7 Hafiz 9/0 Sadoni 8/10 British Flag 8/6 Saglawi Mahmud 8/4 Mutashar Bag 8/3 Mansur Al Arab 8/3 Patiala 8/2 Shuweiman 7/12 Falih Al Iraq 7/4 Beyrut 7/4.

AL SALAAM PLATE (7 FURLONGS) DIV. I.

Red Cross 9/7 Samah 9/1 New York 8/13 Moon Bay 8/9 Silver Jubilee 8/2 Mahboobat Tariq 8/1 Jankiz Khan 7/9 Mutlag 7/8 Winnings Spark 7/7 Faidoon 7/7 Shums 7/4 Tigab 7/4.

AL SALAAM PLATE (7 FURLONGS) DIV. II.

Mudrik 9/6 Jalmudal Iraq 8/12 Khalil 8/11 Suhama 8/9 Forsaken 8/4 Gallant Boy 8/4 Flying Fox 8/3 Raisana 8/1 Saglawi Faleh 7/8 Aaron 7/6 Atiyat Allah 7/4.

CARLISLE PLATE (5 FURLONGS).

Night Vixen 9/4 Graf Zeppelin 9/0 Pursuivant 8/6 Satyr 8/5 Desert Dawn 8/3 Novia 8/1 Lisvara 8/0 Reptile 7/12 Wonga Dell 7/11 High Fieldlass 7/4.

SAIDAPET PLATE (6 FURLONGS).

Lucky Lad 9/4 Kanzallah 9/1 Adwan-Al-Muluk 8/12 Bon Jour 8/11 Tha Ainb 8/4 Tarick Beg 8/4 Full Moon 8/3 Shah Jamal 8/2 Sohrab 7/12 Bassun Pasha 7/9 Musaid-Al-Khair 7/8 Salim-Al-Irak 7/6.—A. P.

GOOD FIELDS AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The following are the acceptances for the Fourth Day of the Calcutta Summer Meeting to be run on march 19:

RUSSEL HURDLE PLATE.—Distance (about 1-1/2 Miles).

Covenanter 11/0 Ringsend 10/1 Propaganda 10/0 Lucian 9/13 Beautiful Girl 9/12 Old Oak 9/4 King Moab 9/4.

FINAL PLATE DIVISION III.—Distance (about 1 Mile).

Expunge 9/4 The Bahadur 9/2 Duty Tax 8/13 Sunny Mead 8/13 Philostrate 8/11 Thornbury 8/8 Tetramarte 8/6 High Society 8/5 Legumier 8/3 Just A Lady 8/0 Win A Maid 7/11 The Crank 7/6 Prince Hazrat 7/4.

FIFTH CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance (about 6 Furlongs.)

Sun Clad 9/7 Mr. Cupid 9/1 Honey Bird 8/12 Perambulator 8/8 Kopianna 8/1 Brent 8/0 Adam 8/0 Low Tide 7/11 Overflow 7/10 Storm Petal 7/7 Egyptian Ruler 7/6 Spotless 7/4 Little Maiden 7/4.

EMPIRE PLATE—DIVISION II Distance (about 1 Mile).

Grayton 9/4 Hilt 8/12 Thegundi 8/10 Silverette 8/9 Greek Error 8/9 Well Kept 8/7 Golden Wood 8/7 Petee 8/5 Fine Son 8/3 Passing Fair 8/2 Delwill 8/1 Overflow 8/1 Rory of the Hills 7/10 Birth Token 7/10 Spotless 7/9 Cup Tie 7/7.

FINAL PLATE—DIVISION I Distance (about 1 Mile).

Advantage 9/4 Gringo 9/2 Mount Sorrel 9/1 Impring 9/1 Ocean Flight 9/1 Lovelock 8/12 Royal Warrant 8/10 Kanthaka 8/7 Mountain Cry 8/7 Happy Daughter 8/4 Sana Malt 8/1 Sign Painter 7/10 Lulu Mine 7/9.

EMPIRE PLATE.—DIV. I Distance (about 1 Mile).

Dinkum Diamond 9/4 King's Lead 9/1 Spanish Bilt 9/0 Temperance 8/12 Tom Coble 8/10 Kyles of Minard 8/9 Honey Bird 8/7 Silver Cap II 8/7 Castle Barn 8/6 Black Currant 8/6 Wynette 8/6 Theodore 8/6 Ramayana II 8/6 Sky Light 8/2 Texture 8/0 Philistine 7/9

SIXTH CONSOLATION PLATE.—DIV. I.—Distance (about 6 Furs.)

Duckling 9/4 Merry Conceit 8/12 Home Crest 8/8 Royal Maundy 8/8 Wild Vixen 8/3 Confident 8/2 Son of A Witch 8/0 Justice 7/10.

FINAL PLATE PLATE—DIV. II —Distance (about 1 Mile).

Gao 9/4 Mira 9/2 Desirous 8/13 Sycophant 8/10 Spellbound 8/10 Gold Standard II 8/8 Lahore 8/8 Bonnie Prince Charlie 8/5 Pat Ogan 8/1 Happy Friar 7/11 Anson 7/10 Plain George 7/9 Bright Amber 7/9. Sally's Shrift 7/7 Happy Star 7/4.

SIXTH CONSOLATION PLATE—DIV. II.—Distance (about 6 Furs.)

Cazique 9/4 Don Craft 9/0 Just A Lady 8/10 The Heiress 8/9 Scoten Johnny 8/3 Boralma 8/2 Robin Adair 7/13 Little Pattie 7/13 Toorakian 7/12 Tewina 7/9 Veecee 7/9.

LEWIS CUP SEMI-FINAL

No Lewis Cup For Xavierians

Young Sports Smartly Win Keen Contest

The Young Sports are going from good to better things and show improvement with each game they play. They disposed in a deserving manner St. Xavier's College in the first semi-final of the Lewis Cup Hockey Competition on Thursday.

It was a sternly contested game, and the Young Sports deserved to win. The margin accurately represents their superiority on the run of play. The first half and small, portions of the second period saw Young Sports predominate things, what was left of the game went to St. Xavier's, this was particularly so in the last fifteen minutes, when Young Sports had to deal with some frantic efforts to draw level.

The men who played behind in this match stole all the limelight, and led to a lot ineffective stuff near the goal.

O'Ferreira was arch spoiler on the losing side, but F. de Souza, Ismail, S. M. Khan and Cohen chaffed St. Xavier's supporters, as time and again brilliant movements by the College forwards were deliberately and cooly broken up. They just could do nothing. Cohen put up a game on Thursday, that recalled his form of old, which of late has not been quite it.

A de Sales in the College goal saved on three occasions when a goal seemed certain.

XAVERIANS DEFEND.

Shortly after the start Young Sports found the net—the scorer was pulled up for stick. A raid by St. Xavier's, and the College were hard pressed again. After a spell of this, the ball travelled to the other end and Young Sports. St. Xavier's were seldom dangerous, though engineering an occasional raid. Before half time St. Xavier's had two escapes, in both cases de Sales in goal saving brilliantly. The College were definitely in distress. A long corner in the 28th minute eventually bore fruit, here, Murzello made no mistake with in pass from a corner hit. Then came half time, Young Sports leading by a solitary goal.

YOUNG SPORTS HOLD OUT.

A cracking pace was set on resuming and de Sales kept out the Young Sports with a brilliant bit of goal-keeping—he got his toe to the ball in the nick of time. Young Sports almost conceded the equaliser immediately after. St. Xavier's were hot after the goal they required, but F. de Souza, Ismail and Cohen were proving a veritable wall. O. Ferreira was frustrating all the good things the Young Sports sent across. Great excitement entered into the game. Two long corners and a penalty one took St. Xavier's no where. Another penalty corner in the last minute did not retain St. Xavier's in the Lewis Cup tournament.

The teams were:—

YOUNG SPORTS. Millard, F de Souza and Ismail, Agre, S. M. Khan and Cohen, S. de Mello, A. de Souza, C. Murzello, G. de Penha and G. Fernandes.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE "A." A de Sales; J. de Cunha and O Ferreira; F. Saldanha, W Fernandes and Eg. de Souza; H. Rebeiro, L. Joseph, V. Rowland, A. Pereira and Ag. de Souza.

Aga Khan Hockey

PUNJABIS EARN EASY PROMOTION

Bhimraj Sports Club were unlucky to go down before Lusitanians "B", and the Y.M.C.A. have to thank Lynn in goal for keeping the 2nd Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment from leaving the field a dozen goals to the good. A 4-0 defeat flatters the Y.M.C.A. This is the Aga Khan news for Thursday.

The Lusitanians are definitely going of their game. After seeing the debacle in the Lewis Cup quarter final and then seeing good fortune earn them promotion in the Aga Khan, the most optimistic can entertain little hope of seeing the Lusitanians in the tournameat proper. The Bhimraj Sports Club who lost to the "Lusis" had all the bad luck. The least they deserved was a draw.

THE FIRST GAME.

The early phases served up some good hockey with Bhimraj Club somewhat to the fore. They disappointed their supporters by throwing away two good opening. A penalty corner was forced by the Lusitanians, L de Sa stopped the hit-in dead only to see A. Braganza test the goalie with a soft shot, which was easily intercepted. Against the run of play, six minutes before half-time. Braganza put the Lusitanians ahead. An erratic clearance in the ring gave the Lusitanians another chance, a short corner, the Bhimraj Club were not put further in arrears. In the last couple of minutes of this half the Lusitanians had to put their all into the game to keep a set of determined forwards out. The whistle for the interval brought relief.

Five minutes after resuming the Sports Club could not penetrate the Lusitanian's goal despite two corner awards. To add to misfortune D. V Tambe missed an open goal a minute later. De Sa was equally guilty at the other end, being responsible for an almost identical bloomer. Rattos lost a second chance, where the Lusitanians might have added to their lead. The Bhimraj Sports Club were proving poor opportunists, and they had to acknowledge a further goal against them, Braganza scoring again for the Lusitanians.

The Bhimraj Club went out to save the game, and S Tambe reduced the lead. His name sake was unfairly obstructed when he all but had the equaliser. The referee's award of only a short-corner came in for considerable criticism, majority opinion holding for a penalty bully. Shortly after the game ended.

The teams were:—

LUSITANIANS "B".:—Rocha; V. Fernandes and M. Dias; Alvares, C. de Souza and F. Fernandes; de Lima, de Sa, Braganza, Rattos and Pinto.

BHIMRAJ SPORTS CLUB.:—S. D. Mohite, Thapa and Bhatanhar; T. V Mohite, More and Thapa; T. V. Tambe, D. V. Tambe, S. V. Tambe, Waghikar and Gadhava.

Y.M.C.A. OUTCLASSED.

This was a game where the Punjab Regiment pressed and the only wonder was that the soldiers crossed over only one goal ahead. This was scored by Autar Singh.

The second half was a repetition of the earlier period except that the Punjabis did what they liked with Lynn their only obstacle. They, however, raised their tally to four, Captain Alexander 2 and Autar Singh.

The teams were:—

2ND BN. 15TH PUNJAB REGIMENT:—Rahet Shah; Narayan Singh and Nazir Hussain; Udham Singh. Resham Singh, and Garja Singh; Mangal Singh, Autar Singh, Amar Singh, Captain Alexander and Sohan Singh.

Y.M.C.A. "A".:—Lynn; Wilson and Grostate; O'Connor, Poole and Mulleneux; Oliveria, Kesari, Jenkins, Gidney and Middlecote.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Gymkhana ground—4-15 p.m.—St. Xavier's "B" vs. Bombay Bn. A.F.I.; 5-30—Lusitanians "A" vs. B.E.S.T.

KICK-OFF ON MARCH 30

Hockey Holds Up Football Season

In order to avoid clashing as much as possible with the "Aga Khan" Hockey Tournament, the Committee of the Western India Football Association Limited, have decided to extend the date of commencing the "Nadkarni" Cup Tournament, and the first Match will now be played at the Cooperage Football Ground on Saturday the 30th March, 1940. The Entries will close on Tuesday, 26th March, and the Draw will take place on Wednesday, 27th March, 1940.

Twenty-six teams have already entered the Nadkarni Cup Tournament, including two from Kirkee. There will be the usual rush of entries in the last week, and with these it is not optimistic to hope for a record entry of at least fifty teams.

NADKARNI CUP TOURNAMENT

The Committee of the Western India Football Association have decided to commence the Nadkarni Cup Tournament on Saturday the 30th at the Cooperage Football Ground. This postponement of the commencing date has been done with a view to avoid the tourney clashing as far as possible with the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament The entries for the Nadkarni Cup close on Tuesday the 26th. and the Draw will take place on Wednesday the 27th.

Our Readers' Views

Anglo-Indians' Wail

To, The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sir Henry Gidney warns Anglo-Indians what to expect when India gains Dominion status and abrogates the India Act of 1935. We wonder if this warning will have any effect at all on the community which has been subjected to such abominable hardships and humiliations in recent years that it has almost become resigned to its fate

Indeed the view appears to be gaining ground, that, when the Paramount Power washed its hands of the community a few decades ago, Anglo-Indians could have done much better by trusting to competent, sympathetic Indian leadership. In many of the Indian States, for example, several people of the community have served Indian Princes successfully for generations. Such people have always had a sense of values. Others, who, through loyalty to tradition, have naturally pinned their faith in the Paramount Power, are now living to deeply regret it; they have been grossly neglected for "major issues", and are faced with the task of rehabilitating themselves under decidedly alien circumstances.

Where is the leader to help accomplish this miracle without a complete surrender of the very basic essentials of the community's existence? Strangely enough, Colonel Sir Henry Gidney has never yet succeeded in mooting or working any really feasible solution of the problem. It now seems that the community is so "microscopically small", that even if it were to be entirely wiped out to-morrow, the tragedy would not be "spectacular enough to warrant concern", and the outlook is black indeed for those who can put two and two together. It would be different if this country were a thousand years ahead of where it stands to-day, but as things are, no genuine member of the community will ever tamely submit to "absorption" or coercion into Indian habits, standards of living and all that "adjustment" really means. This very process of "adjustment" has already brought tragedy to thousands of Anglo-Indian homes all over India, and no matter what means of compromise are adopted the result will always be the same for the Anglo-Indian, "the exotic in the land of his birth", according to Sir Henry himself. Why do not Anglo-Indian leaders tackle the question of emigration? Perhaps therein may be found a real future for all really self-respecting Anglo-Indians.—Yours etc

"INVICTA"

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Dirty Plates

GARIBANAND wants to draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the most insanitary ways in which food is served to the poor in many of the "chattars" in Bombay. He says: It is all the more deplorable that in one of the foremost cities of not only India but the world such facts should go un-noticed. To cite one example the plates in which the food is served are most insanitarily maintained—people with even contageous diseases being allowed to eat in them with all.

Industrial Alcohol

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We hear that the power alcohol bill has been shelved by the U. P. Government. The bill provided for the compulsory mixing of petrol with 20 per cent. of industrial alcohol to be manufactured from molasses in the province. The effect of this bill would have been that 20 per cent. of the petrol being used in the province would have been made available for other purposes. In these days of aerial warfare petrol is playing a very important part. Even winning or losing a war depends upon the question of petrol supply. Unfortunately our empire is very poor in petrol. Only 1.8 per cent. of the total petrol supply of the world comes from the empire. Hence in times of war, economy of petrol has become very important to the English nation. In England petrol is being rationed and all possible efforts are being made to economise its use.

At such a time as this I am unable to understand the shelving of a measure meant to make a few lakh gallons of petrol available from peace to war purpose. At such a critical time when petrol is so much needed, shelving this bill which might have saved so much amount of petrol cannot be said to be helping the prosecution of war. Will the military authorities look into the matter and see that every possible economy is effected in petrol consumption of India by mixing it with alcohol which can be so cheaply manufactured in the United Provinces? The English nation should also be informed as to how a measure meant to save the petrol from peace to war purposes has been shelved by an inefficient Government. The only reason I can think of for shelving this bill is the pressure from the foreign companies controlling the petrol supply. They may be afraid that once this bill is passed it will be difficult for them to change it after the war and hence though it is a very beneficial measure for the prosecution of the war its effect after the war may not be to the interest of these companies. If this be the fact it means that in deciding the present policy the post-war profits count more than the immediate prosecution of the war. Will the U. P. Government justify its attitude towards shelving this bill which means opposing the conservation of petrol and thus hindering the prosecution of the war?—Yours, etc.,

V. S. DUBEY.

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OE/1/39

No Change In Textile Strike Situation

Woollen Mill Workers To Resume Work: Soap Factory Workers To Down Tools

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The workers of the silk mills in the city who had been on strike for the past week resumed work on Thursday morning, except those of the Ambika mills, Tulsi Pipe Road.

It appears that the management of that mill refused to take them back unless they gave an undertaking not to go on strike for a period of six months.

The matter has been referred by labour leaders to the Commissioner of Labour and it is expected that matters will be smoothened out and that the workers will be allowed to resume work shortly.

ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WORKERS EMPLOYED IN TWO WOOLLEN MILLS IN THE CITY NAMELY THE INDIAN WOOLLEN MILLS AND THE USHA MILLS ARE ALSO GOING BACK TO DUTY ON FRIDAY MORNING. THIS IS ALSO IN RESPONSE TO A SUGGESTION THAT THE STRIKE MAY BE ILLEGAL UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT.

A hundred and fifty workers of the Godrej Soap Factory on DeLisle Road went on strike on Thursday demanding an increment of 15 per cent. dearness allowance. The management, it is stated, was prepared to offer an allowance of ten per cent. The Lal Bavta Soap workers' Union is conducting the strike.

THE STRIKE IN THE TEXTILE MILLS IS GOING ON WITHCUT ANY APPRECIABLE CHANGE. PICKETING BEFORE CERTAIN MILLS HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED.

One picket was arrested by the police while picketing at the Elphinstone Mills.

JUSTICE DIVATIA'S JUDGMENT

The Hon. Justice Mr. H. V. Divatia has delivered his judgment in the matter of the application against nine employees of the Indian Manufacturing Company. He holds that the strike in that company on February 9 and 10 was illegal, but the judgment is made binding only on the nine workers who had been served with notices and were represented before the court.

The facts of the case as found by the court may be briefly stated. On February 3, the employees of the New China Mill gave notice of a change in wages which they desired. The next day the Government appointed a Conciliation Board to go into the question.

On February 8 the Millowners' Association made it a general question before the Conciliation Board. But on the 9th the employees of the Indian Manufacturing Company refused to accept their wage tickets, unless dearness allowance was included. The next day the Millowners' Association, on behalf of the Indian Manufacturing Company applied to the Industrial Court to declare the strike illegal.

Mr. K. M. Munshi appeared for the Millowners' Association and Messrs. A. S. R. Chari and S. C. Joshi appeared for the respondents.

Legal Points

Two legal points were raised before the court. Mr. A. S. R. Chari contended that the application had abated inasmuch as the strike was already over when the Industrial court was hearing the application and that the court could give a decision only if the strike was continuing at the date of the hearing.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Divatia holds that this contention was incorrect. He says that the application of the Millowners' Association to the court was made on February 10 when the strike was pending. The fact that the strike had ended at the time of the hearing of the case did not oust the jurisdiction of the court. There was nothing in the Industrial Disputes Act to show that the strike must be in existence on the date of the hearing of the application.

Labour Contention

Mr. S. C. Joshi had contended that where an employee gave notice of a proposed change and the employer wished to make it a general issue he must give intimation in writing to the representatives of the employees and that as all the employees in the cotton textile mills in Bombay were affected by the notice being made a general one, it should be given to representatives of all employees in Bombay and that no such representatives were elected by the employees.

On this point the judge held that there was no provision in the Act to the effect that when a notice was made general such elected representatives only can be regarded as representatives of employees nor was it obligatory on the employer to ask all the employees in the cotton textile mills in Bombay to elect five representatives from among themselves to receive such intimation from the employers. He further held that the Government Labour officer was the representative of the employees and he had received intimation of the notice of change.

Only For 9 Workers

In view, however of the doubt regarding the representative capacity of the labour officer, in so far as his appearance before the court was concerned the judge held that the order should not be made binding on all the employees of the Indian manufacturing company but only on the nine workers who had been served with notices and were represented before the court.

Reports of harassment by the Police of the strikers, residing in some Municipal Chawls, are being received by the Girni Kamgar Union office. It is understood that Mr. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Union, will move in the matter.

"BOMBAY WORKERS HAVE SET SINGULAR EXAMPLE"

Sahajanand Praises Their Courage, Grit And Organisational Capacity

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the General Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha has issued the following statement:—

I send my hearty greetings to the workers and their leaders of Bombay who are waging a heroic, but unequal fight for their rights against the combined might of the millowners of Bombay and their allies.

From all accounts, it is clear that the general strike is as complete and marvellous as it ought to be and therefore it is bound to force even its enemies to admire the excellent courage, grit and organisational capacity displayed not only by the workers but also by their leaders.

They have set a singular example for all the sufferers who intend to fight successfully for their rights and let us hope they will soon emulate.

I am confident the whole country will stand with one voice behind the mazdoors of Bombay and render them all possible support whetner moral or material. Once again I congratulate the workers and their leaders of Bombay.

Women Strikers Tear Packs Of Cards In Public Meetings

Journalists and citizens attending the labour rallies that are being held daily by the striking workers of Bombay have been very much intrigued by the presence of numerous packs of cards that are to be found torn and strewn around the dias at the meeting places.

Seeing a number of women workers throwing packs of cards near the speaking table at the mammoth rally held at the Azad Maidan on Wednesday a representative of this paper made inquiries and was told an interesting tale.

It appears that on the second day of the strike a number of women came into the office of the Girni Kamgar Union and complained that while they were busy at the arduous task of picketing the men did nothing to make the strike effective but enjoyed themselves playing cards in their chawls.

Mr. S. A. Dange, thereupon caused it to be announced at women's meetings that whenever the women saw their men playing cards they should promptly confiscate the pack of cards and publicly tear them and throw them away.

4,500 Workers Of Nagpur Resume Work On Ruikar's Advice

NAGPUR, March 14

The workers on the night shift of the Empress Mills, numbering about 4,500 downed tools yesterday as a protest it is stated against the expressions "inefficient and irregular" used by the manager of the mills in the statement filed before the Court of Enquiry.

The mill closed after half an hour. This morning all the mills were working normally.

Mr. Ruikar, President of the Nagpur Textile Union, who is appearing on behalf of the Union before the Court of Enquiry, advised the workers at last night's meeting to resume work.—A. P.

War Allowance Day At Igatpuri

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN THREATEN STRIKE IF DEMANDS NOT AGREED TO.

(From A Correspondent.)

IGATPURI, (By Mail.)

A largely attended meeting of G. I. P. Railwaymen at Igatpuri was held on 6th March to observe War Allowance day Mr. Laichand Dulchand presiding. Mr. D. S. Vaidya the vice-president of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union dealt at length with the war allowance problem. Referring to the Railway Finance he pointed out how Railways in India were making huge profits and yet refusing to grant war allowance.

Resolutions were passed condemning the Railway Budget and reiterating the demand for war allowance.

Workers were asked to be in readiness for strike if their demands were not granted.

Merchants' Complaints Against Millowners

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 13.

Major Mahajan workers are not giving much importance to the crisis that has arisen in Ahmedabad cloth industry. They say that they are not concerned with anything except the profits made by the millowners due to the present war and for their dearness allowance.

Prominent merchants are considering to take united action against the millowners as they are selling stock at very low rates in outside markets. They demand market rates. Millowners are busy market rates. millowners are busy considering the merchants' demands

Indian Press Strike Called Off

ALLAHABAD, March 14.

The strike in the Indian Press has been called off. It is stated that negotiations between the employers and the workers over the demands of the workers will be started soon.—A.P.

Burma Political Pensions Bill Passed

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

The Burma Political Pensions Bill moved by U Ba Hlaing has been passed by the House of Representatives, as amended by the select committee, by a large majority.

In course of discussion on the Bill, the Premier U Pu informed the House that there were at present se ..ty descendants of the Burmese Royal family enjoying political pensions amounting to Rs. 90,000 a year. Most of them, he added, were very old people and 15 had died within the past six months.

This Bill seeks to improve the lot of the descendants, whose pensions would now be increased to Rs. 4,00,000 a year.—United Press.

Dr. Khare To File Suit For Defamation

Against Author And Publishers Of "Indian Constitution At Work"

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, March 14.

THE BOOK "INDIAN CONSTITUTION" BY SIR C. Y. CHINTAMANI AND MR. M. R. MASANI PUBLISHED BY THE ALLIED PUBLISHERS OF BOMBAY THREATENS TO BECOME THE SUBJECT OF A "CAUSE CELEBRE" IN NAGPUR.

THE BOOK CONSISTS OF TWO PARTS—ONE WRITTEN BY SIR C. Y. CHINTAMANI AND THE OTHER BY MR. M. R. MASANI. IT CONTAINS THE ALLEGATION THAT DR. KHARE PLAYED INTO THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNOR.

Dr. N. B. Khare has taken a serious notice of the allegation and has placed the matter in the hands of his lawyers. In a statement he has issued to the press Dr. Khare says "I am giving all my detractors an opportunity now to substantiate the scandalous libel in a court of justice and I shall ask the public to await the verdict of a judicial authority on the events of 1938."

I understand that Dr. Khare proposes to file a complaint for defamation against the publishers of the book Messrs. Allied Publishers of Bombay, Mr. M. R. Masani its author and the "Nagpur Times" for publishing extracts from the book. The complaint is expected to be filed about the end of this week

Dr. Khare's Statement

Dr. N. B. Khare has issued the following statement:

For a long time I have been hoping that the people will be generous enough not to pursue me with malicious and false stories. Whatever allegations were made by the Congress Working Committee against me in the Ministerial crisis in 1938 which led to my resignation of office as Prime Minister I ascribed to the bitterness of political controversy though I controverted every one of them in "MY DEFENCE."

One of the charges made by the Congress High Command against me was that I played into the hands of the Governor in tendering my resignation of the Ministry before the meeting of the Working Committee on July 21st 1938. Nearly two years after the incident I find this allegation being repeated in a serious study on the working of the "Indian Constitution" published by the Allied Publishers, Bombay. The Book "Indian Constitution" by Sir C. Y. Chintamani and Mr. M. R. Masani contains the allegation that I played into the hands of the Governor.

Upto this moment I did not take serious notice of such allegations made during the ministerial crisis and the controversy that followed, because it is generally understood that a certain amount of latitude ought to be given when passions are excited and tempers are lost. But there can be no excuse whatsoever for such malicious libel being mentioned in a serious study on the Indian Constitution, thus perpetuating a flagrant lie in the form of a book which will be handed over to posterity.

I can no longer allow such allegation to pass unnoticed or unchallanged. I have placed the matter in the hands of my lawyers and no doubt the Allied Publishers, Mr. Masani and the Editor and Printers of the "Nagpur Times" will soon know what action is being taken.

Chapter From Masani's Book

The "Nagpur Times" has reproduced the chapter from Mr. Masani's book in its issue of March 9. I would not have in ordinary circumstances decided to take matters to a court of law but my enemies and detractors have left me with no choice. I am giving all my detractors an opportunity now to substantiate the scandalous libel in a court of justice and I shall ask the public to await the verdict of a judicial authority on the events of 1938.

The "Nagpur Times" makes it appear in its issue dated March 9th that the book is a joint endeavour of Sir C. Y. Chintamani and Mr. M. R. Masani. I have gone through the book and I find that it consists of two parts one written by Mr. Masani which contains the false and malicious allegation and another by Sir C. Y. Chintamani.

The publication of the "Nagpur Times" has created the impression that Sir C. Y. Chintamani has given his support to this libel circulated about me by the Congress High Command. Sir C. Y. Chintamani disapproved from the first the action taken against me and the following letter received from him very clearly establishes that he at any rate has dissociated himself from the charges made against me.

Chintamani's Letter To Khare

"The Leader" Allahabad, Sept. 15, 1938.

"Dear Dr. Khare, Many thanks for your kind letter of Sept. 13, postage stamps and the pamphlets. Nowadays there are so many events crowding one upon another that it is not easy for a newspaper to deal with any one event beyond a certain point. All the same my sympathy with you is so keen that as you feel that adequate attention has not been bestowed upon your explanation, one more article will be published. I am disgusted as other right-minded men are, with the meanness with which your Congress Leaders have treated you. Thank God I am beyond their control. With my best regards, I am, Yours Sincerely: (Sd.) C. Y. Chintamani."

AFTERMATH OF NAGPUR CIVIC APPOINTMENTS

Congress Municipal Party To Be Dissolved

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 12.

Acceptance of the resignation of Mr. P. K. Salwe, President Nagpur Municipality and the appointment of Dr. Rutnam I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Akola, as Interim President of the Provincial Government was received with mixed feelings. Non-Congress groups feel relieved while Congress groups hold different views.

Interviewed Mr. Poonamchand Ranka, President N. P. C. C. said his views were clear in this connection. He was consulting Dr. Rajendra Prasad Congress President, whether it was advisable to dissolve the Congress Municipal Party or send resignations of 39 members. The Government has thus forced dissolution as the remaining 11 non-Congress members could not carry on administration.

The Congress Municipal Party is meeting tomorrow to decide the future action

Mahakoshal Political Conference On April 25

JUBBULPORE, March 13.

The newly formed Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has resolved to hold the 8th session of the Mahakoshal Provincial Political Conference at Chandrapur, in the Janjgir Tehsil of the Bilaspur District on April 25—A.P.

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Act Of Violence

VIEWED WITH HORROR

Condolence Meeting At India House

LONDON, March 14.

Two policemen closely scrutinised all entering the India House for a condolence meeting called by Sir Firoze Khan Noon in connection with the O'Dwyer shooting.

The High Commissioner explained that he had asked Indians in London to assemble to express their "great horror" at what had taken place at Caxton Hall. Indians felt ashamed that one of their countrymen should have violently taken a human life. There was no Indian there or in India who would not wholeheartedly dissociate himself with the action and condemn it. Their sympathies were particularly due to Lady O'Dwyer and also to Lord Zetland, Sir Louis Dane and Lord Lamington.

Doctor Katial, moving a resolution which "viewed with horror the act of violence perpetrated at Caxton Hall", and declared that the act was one which could not be condemned too much.

Doctor S. Mahomedi, seconding, said that Indians felt humiliated and ashamed at the cowardly act.

Mr. Patel, President of Parsi Association and Mr. Santwan on behalf of the Indian Christians supported and the resolution was adopted, all standing.

Those present at the meeting besides the above included representatives of the Indian Students' Union, the Muslim Society, the Hindu Association, Mr. V. Krishna Menon of the India League, Doctor Bhandari representing the Indian Medical Association, the Imam of Woking Mosque, Sir Harisingh Gour, Doctor D. N. Dutt, Doctor Nanda representing the Sikh Khalsa Jatha, Sir A. C. Chatterjee, Doctor Dadachanji, Sir Hasan Suhrawardy, Mr. Raghavendra Rao, Doctor Hingorani, Mr. H Jeejeebhoy, Manager of the Reserve Bank of India, Doctor Shastri, Mr. Yusafali, the Baroda and Mysore Trade Commissioners, representatives of the Indian National Council, the Muslim League, the Anglo-Indian Association and the Sisterhood of the East.—Reuter.

Sir Akbar Hydari Expresses Abhorrence

NEW DELHI, March 14.

In the course of a brief statement to the press, Sir Akbar said: "I am shocked at the outrage in London and my abhorrence is deeper because it is done by an Indian. Whatever the motive of the crime might have been, I am sure it will be condemned by all classes of people in this country."—A.P.

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The scope of central legislation for controlling commodity exchanges dealing in "futures" with a view to eliminating (Sutta) gambling transactions has been taken up by the Central Marketing Staff at the instance of the Ministers' Marketing Conference.—United Press.

Caxton Hall Tragedy

"Lunatic But Dreadful Outrage"

Identity Of Alleged Assassin Revealed

Britain Shocked But Press Attaches Little Political Significance

SENSATIONAL details of how the Caxton Hall outrage was committed and how the alleged culprit was finally overpowered are now available.

A LUNATIC BUT DREADFUL OUTRAGE IS THE CONCENSUS OF BRITISH PRESS AND PUBLIC OPINION AND THE INCIDENT, THOUGH NEITHER IS INCLINED TO ATTRIBUTE ANY POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE TO IT AND DECLARE THAT IT HAS NO REFERENCE TO THE GENERAL POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN WHO WAS OVERPOWERED ON THE SPOT AS THE ALLEGED ASSASSIN IS ONE "MOHAMED SINGH AZAD." HE IS NOW DETAINED IN POLICE CUSTODY AND WILL BE PRODUCED BEFORE THE BOW STREET POLICE COURT TO FACE THE CHARGES OF MURDERING SIR MICHAEL O'DWYER, AND ATTEMPTING TO MURDER LORD ZETLAND, LORD LAMINGTON AND SIR LOUIS DANE.

THE MAN IS SAID TO HAVE ATTRACTED ATTENTION BY HIS SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS.

All the three wounded personalities are quite comfortable.

The outrage recalls the tragedy that occurred in July 1909 when Sir William Curzon-Wylie and Dr. Cawas Lalkaka were shot dead at a Government reception at the Imperial Institute by an Indian student named Dingra from Lucknow. Dr. Lalkaka lost his life in trying to protect Sir William Curzon-Wylie.

Commons Shocked

LONDON, March 14.

When the news of the shooting of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and wounding of Lord Zetland and others reached the House of Commons in the evening, there were expressions of abhorrence on all sides.

The general view was that it would elicit immediate repudiation in India and in this belief a number of prominent parliamentarians, approached by Reuter, preferred not to elaborate their condemnation of the attacks.

News Pages Monopolised

The Caxton Hall tragedy monopolises the principal news pages of the morning newspapers which relate the affair under very heavy headings. The editorials speak of the horror and widespread indignation which they say will be felt in India as well as in Britain and fail to find any connection between the outrage and current politics in India.

The "Daily Mail" asks "why this crime?" and points out that one of the objects of the East India Association is to promote friendly social contact between Indians and Englishmen interested in India. The present situation in India, it says is calm and unruffled by violence and terrorism. Differences are being ventilated by friendly methods.

The "Daily Telegraph" also draws attention to the blameless friendly character of the East India Association and says "it is the very confidence of those who served in India in kindliness of Indian sentiment that gives the assassin his opportunity. Meanwhile it is only possible to express sympathy with the victims and deep sense of public loss in the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer —a doughty opponent in the

(Continued on Page 9, col. 1)

ELDERS DENOUNCE OUTRAGE

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Referring to the Caxton Hall outrage, Sir Jagdish Prasad in the Council of State to-day said.

"It is only right that the Council of State should indicate, unmistakably and at the first opportunity, with what abhorrence and indignation it views the dastardly crime which was perpetrated in London last evening. The sentiments that hon'ble members have expressed this morning represent the true sentiments of the whole country. Such crimes blacken our fair name and do the most grievous harm to the interests of our country. I would request you Sir, to inform Lord Zetland of our profound grief and indignation at the murder that was committed last evening, of our deep sympathy with the relations of the late Sir Michael O'Dwyer and of our sense of relief that he, Sir Louis Dane and Lord Lamington are progressing satisfactorily as can be expected in the circumstances.

ASSAM ASSEMBLY'S CONDOLENCE

SHILLONG, March 14.

After question hour, the Assam Assembly to-day expressed its sense of horror and disgust at the dastardly outrage committed by an Indian in London, which resulted in the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and injury to several others including Lord Zetland.

Mr. Arun Kumar Chanda, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, associated himself on behalf of his party with what was uttered by the speaker.—United Press.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY'S CONDOLENCE

LAHORE, March 14.

After question hour, in the Punjab Assembly to-day the Premier, the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, referred to the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and said, he was shocked at the Press report of the dastardly outrage. He was sure that the incident was deplored by India as a whole. Such acts of violence constituted a stigma on the fair name of Mother India, and were contrary to the religious and cultural tradition of the country.

Dewan Chamanlal, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, said that it was well-known that the Congress was pledged to the creed of non-violence. Any action contrary to this creed did not have the approval of the Congress.

The condolence resolution was adopted.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, March 14.

When the Bengal Legislative Assembly met this afternoon, the Hon. Speaker referred to the outrage at Caxton Hall.

The Assembly authorised the Speaker to convey on behalf of the House a message of condolence to the members of the family of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and congratulations to those who had escaped.—A.P.

Leaders Condemn Caxton Hall Outrage

"I Regard This Act As One Of Insanity", Says Mahatma

CALCUTTA, March 14.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-elect of the Ramgarh Congress, has issued the following statement to the Press on the Caxton Hall outrage:—

"We are all very sorry for the tragedy. It is a relief to find that no political significance is attached to it."—United Press.

GANDHIJI ON OUTRAGE

RAMGARH, March 14.

"The news of the death of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and of the injuries to Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane has caused me deep pain," said Mahatma Gandhi when informed by the Associated Press of the Caxton Hall shooting tragedy. "I offer my condolences to the deceased's family, and hope that the injured will soon recover.

"I regard this act as one of insanity. Such acts have been proved to be injurious to the causes for which they are committed. I hope this will not be allowed to affect political judgment."—A. P.

REGRETTABLE, SAYS JAWAHAR

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 14.

Interviewed by your correspondent, regarding the snooting outrage in London by an Indian gunman wherein Sir Michael O'Dwyer was killed and Lord Zetland and others injured, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said: "I think this incident is very regrettable." Pt Nehru is proceeding to Ramgarh to-night.

Mad And Meaningless Act

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Profound regret that such a dastardly crime should have been committed by an Indian was expressed by the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, in an interview. The entire Indian Princely order deeply deplored the mad and meaningless action.—A.P.

"Every Congressman Condemns This Outrage"

Mr. B. G. Kher ex-Premier of Bombay commenting on the Caxton Hall shooting said: "This is the most shocking news I have heard. Every Congressman will, from the bottom of his heart, condemn and regret this outrage.

It was a most dastardly attack because Sir Michael had no reason to be on his guard 19 years after he had retired. I deeply regret and am grieved that such a thing has occurred."—A. P.

Zafrullah Khan "Deeply Horrified"

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Law Member of the Government of India, issuing a statement says:

"I am sure the whole country must have been deeply horrified, as I have been at the gruesome tragedy enacted in Caxton Hall, London yesterday.

I had known Sir Michael O'Dwyer for the last 25 years, and whatever his political views might have been, it would be difficult to find a more sincere and kinder friend.

Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane are personal friends of mine and in the depth of this tragedy there is some relief that their injuries are not likely to be serious and that they would soon resume their normal occupations. All the four have been great friends of India.—A.P.

"If Motives Were Political"

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Sir Homi Mody, Member, Central Assembly, in the course of an interview said:—

The news of the outrage in London could not but be received with dismay in this country. If the motives were political in any sense, all that one can say is the cause of freedom can never be advanced by crimes of this nature."—A.P.

"Set Back To Country's Cause"

MADRAS, March 14.

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer said: "Such acts must rouse a thrill of horror and indignation everywhere like the assassination of Sir Curzon-Wyllie several years ago. It will only create prejudice against India and setback the cause of India's advance."

Sir Mahomed Usman said: "The whole country will strongly condemn it and show its great indignation to this dastardly act of murder.—A.P.

"Denounced In Dignified Words"

MADRAS, March 14.

The "Hindu" says: "The news of the assassination of Sir Michael O'Dwyer has shocked India and the feelings of horror provoked by so dastardly a crime have found fitting expression in the grave and dignified words in which a number of Indian leaders have denounced it."—A.P.

"Wholly Deplorable"

PATNA, March 14.

The "Indian Nation" says: "It is utterly unprovoked and wholly deplorable. It is difficult to comprehend the motive of the person who resorted to this method of giving expression to it."—A.P.

IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, March 14

Sentiments of utter abhorrence at the dastardly crime in London last evening were expressed in the Council of State this morning and a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing sympathy with Lady O'Dwyer in her bereavement and congratulating Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane on their providential escape.

The leader of the opposition, Lala Ramsarandas, said, "Sir, before you begin I wish to express our feelings of utter abhorrence at the dastardly outrage on Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane in London last evening and will request you to convey to Lady O'Dwyer our deepest sympathies and condolences and our congratulations to others.

UNFORTUNATE ACT

Mr. Hossain Imam characterised the crime as most cowardly one and said that it was a most unfortunate act at a time when important constitution developments were taking place. He hoped the whole of India would condemn the crime.

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, a member of the Congress Party who attended the session for the first time today, and Sir Hissamuddin also associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by the members.

BRITAIN SHOULD NOT GET PANICKY

Mr. R. H Parkar, (Bombay Chamber of Commerce) while associating himself with the party leaders did not think that the British public would attribute the crime to the whole of India nor it should make any difference to Britain's attitude on future constitutional developments of India.

Pt. Hirdayanath Kunzru said that the outrage had taken all of them by surprise and could not be justified on any account. He felt that the position of Indian students in Britain was likely to be very difficult one for sometime to come.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

The name of the Indian charged with the killing of Sir Michael O'Dwyer is given as Mohamed Singh Azad. How can that be? How can a Sikh name have Mohamed in it?

* * * *

Among the lesser known figures in the Caxton Hall affair is the eighty year old Lord Lamington, "Who's Who" says of him: "...Governor of Bombay, Church of England, Conservative, Owns about 12,000 acres."

* * * *

Brigadier General Sir Percy Sykes, who was the chief speaker at Caxton Hall, is 73 years of age. He retired from the army in 1920. He is known for his constant travels in Persia and Baluchistan and he founded the Consulate for Kerman and Persian Baluchistan. He may be regarded as one of Empire-builders and his work for Britain's expansion is in some ways comparable to that of Lawrence of Arabia.

* * * *

An enterprising journalist whose ambition it is to do something for journalism, is P. G. Rao. He edits the monthly called "The Journalist". It is not so long ago since he started it. I understand his paper is already self-supporting. Good work for a few months' work. When he can, he wants to dress it up even better. It is a commendable production.

* * * *

A Society lady told me the other day: "The Congress has certainly brought Indian women to the front. Take the deva-dasis for instance." I think she meant deshsevikas.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

DIM MEMORIES OF HIS FORGOTTEN EXPERIENCE. COME BACK TO JIM WADE...
I REMEMBER LITTLE BITS, IF I COULD ONLY PIECE THEM TOGETHER.
BOGGS WENT FOR COMMISSIONER HASTINGS.
IT'S ONE CHANCE IN A MILLION, COMMISSIONER! BUT IT MIGHT WORK!
HMMM..... WE CAN TRY!
I'VE EXPLAINED TO DOCTOR DOBIE. HE'S WAITING FOR US NOW!
WILL YOU TRY IT DOCTOR?
I'VE HYPNOTIZED PEOPLE BEFORE, WADE, BUT THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I'VE TRIED TO BRING BACK SOME ONE'S LOST MEMORY!
7-28
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